EPA Jacket 66222-250 Vol.2

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REGISTRATION ACTION: NOTIFICATION-FINAL PRINTED LABELING

FEE CATEGORY: NA REGISTRATION FEE: NA

June 25, 2014

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Attn: Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: Final Printed Labeling for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250)

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) is submitting the final printed labeling for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250); per the Agency's letter dated, June 25, 2014.

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the final printed label
- One (1) copy of the EPA approval notice

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feet free to contact me via email at jonathan.janis@us.adama.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely.

Jonathan A. Janis

Federal Regulatory Leader

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ADAMA

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Please read instructions	on re	verse l	efore complet	ing form),			F	orm Appro	ved,	OMB No. 20	70-0	080.	Approv	al expi	res 05-31-98
Environmental Protection Washington, OC 2046			-					•								
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Jonathan A. Janis						June 25, 2014										

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Azoxystrobin:	% BY WT
melhyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-melhoxmelhylene)	
benzeneacelate	11.00%
Tebuconazole:	
(+)-aipha-[2-(4-chiorophenyl)elhyi]-aipha-(1,1-dimelhylelhyl)-1H-1,2,4-Iriazole-1-elhanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.65%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%
MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1	1.00 lb.
Azoxystrobin per gallon.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usled no entiende la eliqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it lo you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhleshim Agan of North America, inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suile 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA [6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for Irealment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swatiow. Do not induce vomitting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 Take off conlaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and genlly with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continues in rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Irealment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical trealment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when the cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow; may result in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Label Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wirid. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly drafting soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- · Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. on the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied ເຂົ້າ foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those spices by MCW 710 SC and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of MCW 710 SC or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action
 Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites
 of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.⁶ ² **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otnerwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, guick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Page 5 of 22

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 - 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

 The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may, result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or unfavorable environmental conditions (see *Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions* sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream
 produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant
 deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-t0 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. """ Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable vinds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzies

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- · Use a pump with capacity to:
 - o Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

- 1. Add $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- 4. Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

- 1. Add $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures section.
- 3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank. Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- 5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Special Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight "", suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Bulb
Vegetables
(Dry bulb
subgroup):
Garlic, bulb;
garlic, greatheaded
(elephant
bulb);
onion bulb;
shallot bulb

• Kestricted cutty it	ileivai (INEI) -
Botrytis leaf blight	12.9
(Botrytis squamosa)	
Downy mildew	
(Peronospora	
destructor)	
Cladosporium leaf	
blotch	
(Cladosporium allii)	
Purple blotch	8.6-12.9
(Alternaria porri)	
Rust (Puccinia allii)	
White rot	32
(Sclerotium	
cepivorum)	

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.

White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an infurrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
- If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
- Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Page 10 of 22

Bulb	Purple blotch	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor			
vegetables	(Alternaria porri)		disease development and continue on a 10- to			
(Green	Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)		14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter			
subgroup):	White rot (Sclerotium		interval when disease conditions are severe.			
Leek,	cepivorum)					
Onion,	suppression					
green	Botrytis leaf blight	12.9				
Onion,	(Botrytis squamosa)					
Welsh	Downy mildew					
(Japanese	(Peronospora					
bunching	destructor)					
onion),	Cladosporium leaf					
Shallot,	blotch					
fresh	(Cladosporium allii)					
(eschalot)	For optimum disease	control, tank m	ix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of			
	manufacturers recomr	mended rates.	surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can results, sufficient coverage is very important.			
	Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.					
	Restrictions:					
	Do not apply more	re than 51.7	fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.			

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.

Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.

Corn* Northern corn leaf 9 - 12.9Field. blight (Setosphaeria Popcorn; turcica) Seed: Northern corn leaf Sweet corn spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum) Anthracnose leaf blight (Colletotrichum gramminicola) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae-mavdis) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma*

Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.

All other diseases: Repeat applications at 7to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:

DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).

A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labe(s for specific use directions and restrictions.

Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Restrictions:

maydis)

(Puccinia spp.)

Rusts

- Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/śêâson.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder.
- For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
- Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days.
- * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

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Page 12 of 22

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Grapes	volume as vine growth in SC with the lowest speci- crop oil concentrate, or be that contain some form of Restrictions: Do not apply more the The minimum interval.	creases. Fo fied rate of a plend at the r of silicone ca man 68.8 fl. of man 0.90 lb a man 1.5 lb a. al between a	Powdery mildew: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 2 t days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at t-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from t-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression. of vines and fruit is very important. Increase optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants in contribute to phytotoxicity.	
	Restricted-entry inte	-	E. E	000
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildaw infections first appears on the leaves. Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A:(except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

				,					
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.						
	minimum of 10 gal. of MCW 710 SC with the surfactant, crop oil co	Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.							
	Restrictions:								
	Do not apply more	e than 34,4 fl. o	oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC.	Ì					
	Do not apply mo products/A/seaso		o. a.i. Tebuconazole containing						
	Do not apply mo	re than 0.8 lb.	a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.						
	Do not apply with	nin 8 days of h	narvest (8-day PHI) of seed.						
	 Regrowth may be 	grazed startin	g 17 days after the last application.						
	Do not feed treate	ed straw, seed,	or screenings to livestock.						
	Do not feed forage	e or cut green	crop to livestock.						
	Restricted-entry in	nterval (REI) fo	or grasses grown for seed = 12 hours						
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue	- 					
	arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Pepper spot		applications on a 14- day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.	district dis					
	(Leptosphaerulia spp.) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)								
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (R. solani) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.	60 & C () () () () () () () () () (
	(C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)								

When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots.

For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

8.6-17.2

Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Pecans

Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium carvigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)

Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist.

Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever
 is first.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Souhoons*	Aerial Web	0.6	Apply MCW 740 SC as a proventive service
Soybeans*		8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior
	Blight	ĺ	to disease development. Repeat applications
	(Rhizoctonia		on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if
	solani)		environmental conditions are favorable for
	Alternaria Leaf Spot		continued disease development. Use the
	(Alternaria spp.)		shorter reapplication interval under heavy
	Anthracnose		disease pressure. Contact State Extension
ļ	(Colletotrichum		personnel for local economic thresholds and
	truncatum)		timings for specific diseases in your area.
	Brown Spot		
	(Septaria glycines)		
1	Cercospora Blight	Ì	
	and Leaf Spot		
	(Cercospora		
	kickuchii)	1	
	Frogeye Leaf		
	Spot (Cercospora		
	sojina)		
\	Pod and Stem Blight		
	(Diaporthe		
	spp.) Soybean		
	Rust		
	(Phakopsora		
	pachyrhizi)		
1	Powdery mildew		
	(Microsphaera		
	diffusa)	<u> </u>	
]	I For best results, suffice	cient coverage.	is very important. Use a bigher water volume

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.

Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- * Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Cherry Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)	8.6-17.2**	Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.
Peach (only)	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> discolor)	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach: Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1,5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. Septoria leaf Wheat 6.4-8.6 MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease (including (Septoria tritici) development up to late head emergence Triticale) Glume blotch (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. (Stagonospora nodorum) Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign Powdery Mildew of rust pustules on foliage. (Blumeria spp., Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight Erysiphe spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, suppression is the beginning of flowering on stripe rust main stem heads (Feekes 10.5) (Puccinia spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (Fusarium spp.) For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-jonic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important, " Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Ttebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.



Page 19 of 22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for t0 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container t/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end, and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or a disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.



Page 21 of 22

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014 Rev 6/20/2014)



Page 22 of 22

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 111222-250 Description: _____ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors: New Stamped Label Dated 125/14 Notification Dated _____ New CSF(s) Dated _____ Other: _____ Decision #: 4824 Other Action/Comments: File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716. Reviewer: Phone: Division: So Date: 425/11/



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CNEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Jonathan Janis Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

JUN 2 5 2014

Product Name:

MCW 710 SC

EPA Reg. No.:

66222-250

Subject:

Revised formatting and editorial changes of master label

EPA Decision Number:

488226

Dear Mr. Janis,

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling.

You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Erin Malone by phone at (703) 347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson

Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

GROUP FUNGICIDE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT
Azoxystrobin:	
methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxmethylene)	
benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole:	
(±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.65%</u>
TOTAL	t00.00%
MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fundicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and	1.00 lb

Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. ACCEPTEQIf you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

JUN 2 5 2014

Manufactured for:

Inder the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, ind Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

'A. Reg. No: (UU222-256)

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

1121 00111111111				
FIRST AID				
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.			
SWALLOWED	 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 			
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or			
	doctor.			
	Do not give anything to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.			
CLOTHING	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.			
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue			
	rinsing eye.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.			
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial			
	respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
	Hot Line Number			
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for				
treatment. Conta	ct Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

<u>Ground Water Advisory</u>: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Label Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Hart Jak

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- · Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS. AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those spices by MCW 710 SC and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of MCW 710 SC or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action
 Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites
 of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement

injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 - 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

• The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under

unfavorable environmental conditions (see *Wind, Temperature* and *Humidity and Temperature Inversions* sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzie Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream
 produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant
 deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzies

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- · Use a pump with capacity to:
 - o Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

- 1. Add $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- 5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination

remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

- 1. Add $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures section.
- 3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
- 4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank. Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- 5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

_ FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.0 7 0	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Стор	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Special Instructions
Barley	Kemel blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, greatheaded (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Botrytis leaf blight	12.9
(Botrytis squamosa)	
Downy mildew	
(Peronospora	
destructor)	
Cladosporium leaf	
blotch	
(Cladosporium allii)	
Purple blotch	8.6-12.9
(Alternaria porri)	
Rust (Puccinia allii)	
White rot	32
(Sclerotium	

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.

White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Restrictions:

cepivorum)

- Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an infurrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
- If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
- Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Bulb	Purple blotch	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor
vegetables	(Alternaria porri)		disease development and continue on a 10- to
(Green	Rust (Puccinia allii)		14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter
subgroup):	White rot (Sclerotium		interval when disease conditions are severe.
Leek,	cepivorum)		
Onion,	suppression		
green	Botrytis leaf blight	12.9	
Onion,	(Botrytis squamosa)		
Welsh	Downy mildew		
(Japanese	(Peronospora		
bunching	destructor)		
onion),	Cladosporium leaf		
Shallot,	blotch		
fresh	(Cladosporium allii)		
(eschalot)	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of		
	a spray adjuvant such	as a non-ionio	surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the
	manufacturers recomr	nended rates.	Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can
	contribute to phytotoxi	city. For best	results, sufficient coverage is very important.
	Apply MCW 710 SC in	a minimum of	f 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground,
	or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.		
	Restrictions:		
	Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.		
	Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.		
	Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.		
	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).		
	Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
	- Rectifold drift in	101101 (1121)	12 1100101

Corn*
Field,
Popcorn;
Seed;
Sweet corn

Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern com leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum) Anthracnose leaf bliaht (Colletotrichum gramminicola) Eve spot (Aureobasidium zeae-maydis) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-mavdis) Physoderma brown spot (Physoderma maydis) Rusts

9-t2.9 Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.

All other diseases: Repeat applications at 7to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:

DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).

A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions.

Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Restrictions:

(Puccinla spp.)

- Do not apply more than 51.7 fl, oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (2 t-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder.
- For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
- Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days.
- * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

		1 22	B
Grapes	Powdery mildew (Unicula necator) Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii) Suppression Only: Botyrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola)	8.6	Powdery mildew: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day
	volume as vine growth SC with the lowest spicrop oil concentrate, of that contain some form Restrictions: Do not apply more	n increases. For ecified rate of a or blend at the in of silicone ca e than 68.8 fl. o	schedule for suppression. of vines and fruit is very important. Increase or optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants an contribute to phytotoxicity. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
			* ·
		o not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season ne minimum interval between applications is 7 days.	
			parvest (14-day PHI).
	Restricted-entry in	-	, , ,
Grass	Powdery Mildew	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew
(grown for seed)	(Erysiphe polygoni) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	5.5 17.2	infections first appears on the leaves. Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.

	Ergot Stem	12.8-t 7 .2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease
	Diseases		development and continue throughout the
	Apply MCW 710 SC i	n a minimum c	season on a 10- to 14 day schedule. of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a
			re for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix
	MCW 710 SC with the	lowest label ra	ate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic
	surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates.		
	Adjuvants that contain	some form of	silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.
	Restrictions:		
	1 '''		oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC.
	 Do not apply more products/A/seaso 		o. a.i. Tebuconazole containing
	Do not apply more	re than 0.8 lb.	a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
	Do not apply with	nin 8 days of h	arvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
	Regrowth may be	grazed startin	g 17 days after the last application.
	Do not feed treater	ed straw, seed,	or screenings to livestock.
	 Do not feed forag 	e or cut green	crop to livestock.
	 Restricted-entry in 	nterval (REI) fo	r grasses grown for seed = t2 hours
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program
	Early Leaf Spot		beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the
	(Cercospora		first appearance of disease. Continue
	a <i>rachidicol</i> a) Late Leaf Spot		applications on a t4- day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural
	(Cercosporidium		Extension advisory (disease forecasting)
	personatum)		programs which recommend application timing
	Rust (Puccinia		based on environmental factors favorable for
	arachidis)		disease development.
	Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulia		
	spp.)		
	Web Blotch (Phoma		
	arachidicola)		
	Soil-Borne	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and
•	Diseases		90 days after planting as a foliar application.
	Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod		This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor
	Rot		disease development. This application will
	(R. solani) (Virginia		provide protection against soil-borne diseases
	and North Carolina		and will also provide control of the foliar
	only)		diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after
	Southern stem and		each spray.
	pod rot (White mold, Southern blight,		Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to
	Southern stem rot)		provide season-long disease control of the leaf
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		spot diseases.
	Suppression only:		
	Cylindrocladium		
	Black Rot		
	(C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot		
	(P. myriotylum)		
l .	(. mynocynam)	Ļ 	

When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots.

For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

8.6-17.2

Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Pecan	S
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Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium carvigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium

Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other

products.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

diffusium)

- Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- . Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Soybeans*	Aerial Web	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior		
-	Blight		to disease development. Repeat applications		
	(Rhizoctonia		on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if		
	solani)		environmental conditions are favorable for		
	Alternaria Leaf Spot		continued disease development. Use the		
	(Alternaria spp.)		shorter reapplication interval under heavy		
	Anthracnose		disease pressure. Contact State Extension		
	(Colletotrichum		personnel for local economic thresholds and		
	truncatum)		timings for specific diseases in your area.		
	Brown Spot		, ,		
	(Septaria glycines)				
	Cercospora Blight				
	and Leaf Spot				
	(Cercospora				
	kickuchii)				
	Frogeye Leaf				
	Spot (Cercospora				
	sojina)				
	Pod and Stem Blight				
	(Diaporthe				
	spp.) Soybean				
	Rust				
	(Phakopsora				
	pachyrhizi)				
	Powdery mildew				
	(Microsphaera				
	diffusa)				
	For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume				
	I for aerial application if	equipment an	d/or conditions will not provide for good		

For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage.

Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- * Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Cherry Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera cjandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)	8.6- t7.2**	Biossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.
Peach (only)	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> discolor)	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at t4-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach:

Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.

6.4-8.6

- Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Wheat (including Triticale)

Septoria leaf (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (Fusarium spp.)

MCW 710 SC may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.

Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes t0.5)

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than t application/A/year.
- Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Ttebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than **0.40** lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014 Rev 6/20/2104)

Malone, Erin

From:

Jonathan Janis < Jonathan. Janis@us.adama.com>

Sent:

Friday, June 20, 2014 4:01 PM

To:

Malone, Erin

Subject:

RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Attachments:

066222-00250 2014 June 20 MCW 710SC.pdf; 066222-00250 2014 June 20 MCW 710SC

annot.pdf

Erin,

Good catch. Thank you for your review.

You and Hope make a great team.

Enjoy your weekend and please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks, Jonathan

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 3:43 PM

To: Jonathan Janis

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

I noticed two minor things that need revising. Please make the changes and email the label back.

Thanks, Erin

From: Malone, Erin

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 2:02 PM

To: 'Jonathan Janis'

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Thanks Jonathan. I will do my final review and then pass this along to Hope for her review and approval.

Regards,

Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 12:51 PM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,

I have made the suggested changes. Thank you very much for your review and edits.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks again,

Jonathan



Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader
D +1-919-256-9322 | M +1-919-749-1410
E jonathan janis@us adama com

ADAMA www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:41 AM

To: Jonathan Janis

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

We do not stamp supplementals for this type of request. They are only used to get a new use or use direction change out into the field right after it is approved.

Attached is the marked up master label. Please make the noted revisions and email me the revised label.

Thanks, Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:48 AM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,

Thanks for getting back to me. I apologies for not being clearer with my request.

From the master product approved on April 4, 2013 listed all the commodities (crops). From this we created a subset label under the alternate brand name Custodia which did not include pecans. We have since added pecans to our Custodia label however in order to align with product distribution we will need the approval of a supplement as the product is currently labeled without the pecans directions for use.

I have attached the proposed supplement for reference.

Greatly appreciate your thoughts, Jonathan

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:22 AM

To: Jonathan Janis

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 7 to SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of sillcone can contribute to phytoloxicity. Restrictions: . Do not apply more than if application per acre per year. Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10,5. Do not apply more than 8.6 ft oz/A/season of MCW 7 fo SC. Do not apply more than 0,f (25 lb a.i. Tebucon azote containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.40 ib a.t. Azoxystrobin containing productsfA/season. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). Rastricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. Botrytis loat blight Begin applications when conditions favor Buib f2.9 (Botrytis squamosa) disease development and continue on a 19- to Vegetables (4-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter (Dry builb Downy mildew interval when disease conditions are severe, subgroup): (Peronospora Gartic, bulb; destructor) White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band overfind each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including garlic, graal-Ciadosporium leaf headed blotch (elephant (Cladosponium aliii) 8.6-12.9 bulb); Purpia biotch onion built; (Alternario porri) shallot buib Rust (Puccinia allii) two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A. White rot (Scientium capivorum) For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrato, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 galions of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of sprey solution per acre by elf. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz.///season of MCW 7 f0 SC per crop it an infurrow treatment is made (0.914 lb/a.l. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.l. of It MCW 7 to SC is not applied as an in-furrow troatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/saason (0.3375 ib a.i. of Tebuconazolo; 0.2 ib a.i. of Azoxystrobin). Do not apply more than \$.814 lb a.i. of 7ebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than f.5 lb. a.l. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.Do not apply within 7 days of harvast (7-day PHI).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours,

Page 19 of FF

Summary of Comments on Bumper ES

Page: 10			
T Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/20/2014 3:31:57 PM	
, 55 Author: emalone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 6/20/2014 3:32:12 PM	
Create a new hullet	for highlighted statemen	nt .	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store In a cool, dry placo and in such a manner as to prevent cross contemination with oiher pesticidos, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storago aroo.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystalizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agiliate to redissolve crystals. It container is Indicated below. domaged or spill occurs, use product Immedialely or dispose of product and domaged container as

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Opon dumping is prohibited. Pesticido wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on sito or at an approved waste disposal lactity. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or insate is a vidation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to lobel instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous wosto representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers smatl enough to shaka (i.e. with capacilies equal to less than five

equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinso as follows: Empty tho remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and Nonrefillablo conlainer. Oo not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or prossure rinse container to

continue to drain for 10 seconds efter the flow begins to drip. Hold containor upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsale at about 40 PSI for at least 30 secands. Drain for disposol. Drain for 10 seconds alter the flow begins to drip, Repeet this procedure two moro times. Prossure rinso as follows: Empty the remeining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and droin for 10 seconds after tho flow begins to drip, Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shoke for 10 seconds. Pour rinsote Into application equipment or a mlx tank or store rinsete for taler use or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill 10 seconds alter the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or

gallons or 50 los). Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5

equivalent) promptly atter emptying. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this containor. Triple rinse or pressure finse container (or

Triplo rinso as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container fl4 full with water. Replaco and lighten closures, Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complate revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its and and tip it times. Empty the rinsate into application equipmont or a mix tank or store rinsate for later us a or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or back and lorth several times. Turn the containor ever ento its other end and tip It bock and forth several buncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfilt, or by other procedures approved by stato and local

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for f0 seconds after tho flow begins to drip. Hold container upsida down own application equipment or a mix tank or collect insate at about 40 PSI for el teast 30 seconds. Drain for f0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a senitary landfill.

Page 20 of 21

Page: 20

Date: 6/20/2014 3:40:58 PM

Author, entatione Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/2
You can add back in your disposal instructions. Sorry
Then offer for recycling...state and local authoritier." Sorry didn't mean for you to delete that too

Malone, Erin

From: Jonathan Janis < Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com>

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 12:51 PM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Attachments: 066222-00250 2014 June18 MCW 710SC annot.pdf; 066222-00250 2014 June18 MCW

710SC.pdf

Erin,

I have made the suggested changes. Thank you very much for your review and edits. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks again

Thanks again, Jonathan



Jonathan A. Janis

Federal Regulatory Leader
D+1-919-256-9322 | M+1-919-749-1410
E jonathan janis@us.adama.com

ADAMA www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:41 AM **To:** Jonathan Janis

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Ionathan,

We do not stamp supplementals for this type of request. They are only used to get a new use or use direction change out into the field right after it is approved.

Attached is the marked up master label. Please make the noted revisions and email me the revised label.

Thanks, Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:48 AM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,

Thanks for getting back to me. I apologies for not being clearer with my request.

From the master product approved on April 4, 2013 listed all the commodities (crops). From this we created a subset label under the alternate brand name Custodia which did not include pecans. We have since added pecans to our Custodia label however in order to align with product distribution we will need the approval of a supplement as the product is currently labeled without the pecans directions for use.

I have attached the proposed supplement for reference.

Greatly appreciate your thoughts, Jonathan

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:22 AM

To: Jonathan Janis

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Ionathan,

To add a supplemental label for a new use, the use must be less than 3 years old and you would only get the remaining time from when the original label added the use. This label amendment did not add any new uses. We also allow supplementals for changes to use directions, but again as stated on your cover letter the only changes on your label seem to be formatting. What change are you referring to that you think warrants a supplemental?

Thanks, Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]

Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 1:53 PM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,

I know you are working diligently on the MCW 710 SC label amendment and the decision date is nearing. Recognizing the Agency would like to review and stamp supplementals, I was wondering if we could provide you with a supplement for a crop as the new label will not be available for production. I apologies for my oversight not including this in the original submission.

Please let me know if you think this is possible and I can provide you with the pdf.

Thank you in advance for considering this. Jonathan



Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader
D +1-919-266-9322 | M +1-919-749-1410
E jonathan janis@us.adama com

ADAMA www.adama.com From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 10:32 AM

To: Jonathan Janis

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Thanks Jonathan! I will look this over and get back to you as soon as I can.

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]

Sent: Monday, June 09, 2014 4:36 PM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,

I have attached the submission documents. Please let me know if this is what you were anticipating. The file ending with "annot" is the version showing the annotations.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Best regards, Jonathan



Jonathan A. Janis
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E jonathan janis@us.adama.com

ADAMA www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]

Sent: Monday, June 09, 2014 1:53 PM

To: Jonathan Janis

Subject: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

I am in receipt of your label amendment request for revising the format of the MCW 710 SC label. Could you please send me a pdf version of this label to aid in my review?

Thanks, Erin

Erin Malone

Risk Manager
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
(703) 347-0253
malone.erin@epa.gov

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIOE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: CustodiaTM] Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT Azoxystrobin: mothyl (E)-2-[(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl)oxy)alpha-methoxmothylene) bonzeneacetale..... (±)-alpha-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)-alpha-(f,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-t-ethanol, MCW T10 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1,67.1b, Teouconazole and 1,00 lb.

Azoxystrobin per gallon, KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING I AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle, (If you do not understand the tabel, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhleshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3 f20 Highwoods Blvd., Sulle f00 Raleigh, NC 27604

NET CONTENTS:

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est, No.

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice, Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow, Do not induce vomiting unlass told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Rinse skin immedialely with plenty of water for 15 to 2d minutes, Call a polson control center or doctor for treatment advice,
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact tenses, if present, alter the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice,
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air. Il person is not breathing, coll 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Gall a polson control center or doctor for further treetment advice.
	Flof Line Number I container of label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for cl Prosar at 1-877-250-929 (for emergency medical treatment information.

Page 1 of F1

Summary of Comments on Bumper ES

Page: 1			
Author, emalone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 6/10/2014 10:42:51 AM	
Why did you remov	e the "s" if it is plyral?		
Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/10/2014 10:42:38 AM	
Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/10/2014 10:42:S7 AM	
		Date: 6/10/2014 1:33:06 PM	
Thir has to be a much larger font. 5ce section 3-13 of the 1RM for font size requirements.			

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DDMESTIC ANIMALS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING / AVISO

May be falat if swaltowed. Hammut if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye initation. Causes skin imitation. Wash theroughly with seap and water atter handling and before eating, dninking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toitet. Remous and wash conteminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, tollow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-rosistanco category setection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for clearing/mainteining PPE. If no such instructions for washables oxist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry,

this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavity conteminated with

Applicators and other handters must wear:

- Coveralls wom over short-slooved shirt and short ponts
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chomical-rosistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or alterall in a manner that meets the requirements itsed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pestiddes [40 CFR 170,240[d)(4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Usars should: dolhing. Remove clothing PPE Immediately it pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing, Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammats, fish and aquable invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runott may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Waler Advison: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which haue properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through has degradation products which haue properties stimilar to chemicals which are known to soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Theuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may need it is requested for expectations. result in groundwater contamination,

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<u>Surface Valer Label Advisory.</u> This product may contaminate water through drift of sprey in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more atter application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from reinfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours. maintained vegetatiue buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water

observe any adversa environmental effects due to usa ot this product Notify state and/or Federat authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, inc. immediately if you

This page contains no comments

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product, This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of posticide application,

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or throught drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any regularities specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for posticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural posticides. It contains requirements for training, [protections and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not anter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (BEI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Bretection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants self, or water is:

- · Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant glovos mado of any waterproof materials
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orelly and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PROCUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not uso in nurserios, greanhouses or landscape plantings:

Not for use on com or soybeens in the stele of Neyer ork.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum-preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as o foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 715 5C is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care my fee used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

OO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

OO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (lebuconazole) and Group 1 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacter/al strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (Dot; quinone outside Inhibitors) may eventuelly dominate tha fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bacteriadies are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive yeers as the primary method of control for the lergeted species. This may rosult in partial or total loss of control of those spices by MCW 710 SC and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

Page 3 of 21

Page: 3

_	-					
	Author: emalone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 6/10/2014 1:42:37 PM			
			are applicable. You deleted "notification to workers" but later			
		ate that you must notif	y workers of the application. Therefore, please add that			
	language back in.					
_#	Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/10/2014 1:41:34 PM			
						
_	Author; emalone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 6/10/2014 1:56:36 PM			
- P	"Product"					
	7 8 - 1 b 2 m 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2	Code to an Allia Life has	Date: 6/10/2014 1/42/40 DU			
<u> </u>	Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/10/2014 1:42:48 PM			
ıπ	Author; emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/18/2014 11:31:34 AM			
	•					
79	Author: emalone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 6/18/2014 11:31:SS AM			
-	Move highlighted statements to the Product Use Restrictions section above.					

minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or moro fungicidos: To detay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to

- Avoiding the consecutive use of MCW 710 SC or other Group 3 and for 11 species. fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with tungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long os the involved products are all registered for the samo usa, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungathacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of fletd efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified grap advisors and/or manutacturer for fungicides/bactericides rosistance management and/or intergrated disease management rocommendations for specific crops.

(

already developed, MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has

APPLICATION PROCEOURES

Thorough coverage is facessary to provide good disease control, Make up no more spray solution than is needed facesplication. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently. Ground Application. Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fuit.

Ground Application Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to com, refer to the Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Grop Oft in Corn section. For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gattons of water per acre unless specified

- For troo crops, opply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Uniess otherwise specified on this label, uso no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

OO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.

 For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwiso.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre untess specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat;

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, com, soybeans, and whaat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for usa of adjuvants or crop oil in com, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Rafer to the adjuvant product label for specific use conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration. conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including wealher spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop conopy. Spray colibration must be

ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates, Adfuvants: For some uses on this label (sea Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a con-

Page: 4

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/11/2014 9:22:14 AM Add following statement back to label:
"Do not apply in a manner that will rerult in exposure to humanr or animals."

Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvent certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray suffectant

Application Through irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onlon, Garlle, Great-Headed Garlle, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigelton equipment only to Dry Butb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headod (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, laters move, and low, side (wheel) roll, traveter, big gun, solid sol, or hand move; or dip (trickly) jugardin systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of Irrigation system. Crop Light, Jack of effectiveness, or illegal posticide residues in the crop can result from non-nyiterm distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufactorists or other-expension to the equipment manufactorists or other-expension to the extension of the control treated water, contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufactorists or other-expension systems (including greenhouse systems) used for positicide application to a public water-system unless the pasticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeofie of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, excluder the supervision of the creation, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the inject arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for humon consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves on overage of all least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemitation systems cannected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valvo to provent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum reliof valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on tho irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-chosing check ualve to provent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solernoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation fine or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump must need to read the water pressure decreases to the point when the pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a melering pump, such as a positive displocement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) ettectively designed and constructed of malerials that are comparable with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system herlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tenk during mixing ond application to assure a uniform suspension.
Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all tines and all nozzles before turning off
irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.
Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before
a rainfall or infection.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 7 f0 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, ideady conditions to a conditions termined for several days following application, in addition, odjuvents that contain some form of silicono can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain

Page: 5

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/11/2014 9:47.08 AM adjustments should the need arise."

Ti Author emalone Subject Highlight Date: 6/11/2014 9/46:58 AM

Page S of 21

environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbiddes andfor fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conductive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. It ungicides for presistant isoleses to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray Intervals or higher rates (if a rate rouge is permitted) may be required under conditions of neavy Infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conductive to

Intagrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an ouerall disease and pest management strategy whenever that use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease devolgement should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies ostablished for your aroa. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease ostablished for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease). forecasting) programs which recommend application liming based on environmental factors favorable

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The Interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spory drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making flecisions regarding spraying.

microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozztos. Apply only as a medium or coerser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume/he/an diameter of 300

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-t0 mph at the application site.

For ground applications: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the grop canopy.

 The distance of the outermost nezzles on the beorphiust not accord 3/4 the length of the
wingspan or 90% of the refer blade diameter. Nezzles must always point backward parallel with
the air stream and never be pointed downward more many 45.
 Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be abserved. For aerial applications:

Management section, The applicator should bo familiar with and toke into account the information covered in the Spray Orift

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overtap as crop injury may

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droptets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droptels in the provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droptels reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under undeverable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidfly and Tamparature Invarsions sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger dropiets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure, types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When Nigher flow reles are needed, use higher
- Number of nozztes Use the minimum number of nozztes that provide uniform coverage,
- Nozzle Orientation Drienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstraam produces larger droplots than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Page: 6

Author, emalone

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Page 6 of Z?

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most rezzle types, narrower spray angles produce targer droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

ength may turther reduce drift wilhout reducing swath width. For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor

Application Height

Applications should be made of the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Oo not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater freight is recommended for circraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the alcraft upwind. Swath edjustment distance should increase with Increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many fectors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application subside be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high Inversion potential. Note: Social terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind ratifyons and how they Temperature and Humidity affect spray drift,

When making applications In low relative humidily, set up equipment Jog roduce larger droptats to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe หกัดถึ conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

common during inversiops. Tepperature inversiops are gharacterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are compon op-nights with limited about cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often achieve his to no worth. There prosence can be indicated by ground dog: however, if top-is not present, inversions san also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source of an aircreft smoke generated spicko that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates prefered that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical similar. Applications should not occur during a tempsrature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical of mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This choid cay move in unpresticiatly directions due to the light variablo winds

NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES. OBŠERVE THE FOLLOWING PŘĚČÁŬTIÔNS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC ĀREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANEN7 STREAMS, MARSHES OR

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above,

Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.

 \bigcirc

- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS
- MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibretion of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and couerage is essential for good disease controt

Spray Equipment

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide occurate and unitorm application.

Page 7 of 21

Page: 7

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Author emalone	RESTRICTIONS	,
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Author, emalone Subject: Pencil Date: 6/18/2014 11:33:11 AM	RESTRICTIONS Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:32:45 AM	

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:33:30 AM Move bracketed section to Product Ure Restrictions on page 3.

- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sproyer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to provent nezzles from
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and beem, and where required, at the
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

dund

- Use a pump with capacity to:

 o Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzłos.

 o Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use e jet agitator or liquid spargo lube for agilotion. Do not use eir sperge.

state agricultural extension agent for recommendations. For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific tocal directions and spray schedules, consult the current

MCW 7 f0 SC Atone (no tank mix)

- MCW 710 SC is a syspension concentrate jSC) formulation.
- Prepare no more sprey mixture then is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- rinsele by application to an already treeted area, Rinse spray tenk thoroughly with clean water atter each day's use and dispose of pesticide

Mixing Procedures

- Add ½ ²/₃ of the required emount of water to the sprey or mixing tank.
 With the agitator running, add MCW 7 to SC to the tank.
 Continue agitation white adding the remainder of the water,
 Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the
- Maintain agitation untit all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this tabel. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with posticides, surfociants, or forfiltzers unless competibility charts or your ever prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a far test. Using a quart for, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granuler products first, then figuid flowables (which include suspension concentratos), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/fadjyvants tast. After theroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, if its physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

- 1. Add 1/2 · 2/3 of the required amount of water to the sprey or mixing lank.
 2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix required.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) Into the tank in the same order as described above in the MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures section,
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation white adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 7 to SC to the spray tank, Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.

Page 8 0121

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Fus arium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have further optimum affects control, sufficient coverage is very importent. To maximize coverage a poin-ionic surfoctant, crop oil concentrate, or blond at the manufacturers of a poin-ionic surfoctant, crop oil concentrate, or blond at the manufacturers optimized rates. Adjulants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotexicity. Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.f125 lb a.t. Tebuconazolo containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.f0 b ai. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Rest/Icled entry intervet (REI) = 12 hours.	Kernel blight (Aftermaria spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust & stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (Fusarium soa)	lo_						T	20,558,500	S S	t may i	No label dosage ra be followed.	the lank	Spray It e all direction
le a	rust,	Diseases Controtted		32	155	12.9	0,0	88	FE CASA	FOR	This product may not be mixed with eny product which prohibits such mixing.	No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.	appear on the lank-mix product label,	Spray the mixture with the agitator running.Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
ol, sufficient any to lank that concurred in the concurred in the concurred in 1 application 1 appli		Rate per Acre (fl oz)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	0.250	0.120	0.100	0,070	0.057	USU U	ACW 7 TO SC	y product which	i, and the most		igitalor running. tes, use rates, d
of rust i pusities on follege. Fus arium head blight: O Fus arium head blight: O MCGV 710 SC for Fusarium suppression is when main emerged (freekes 10.5) on 11 coverago is very imported mix MCW 710 SC with a secondate some form of silicon contrate, or blond at the mix mix MCW 710 SC with a segrowth stage 10.5. Assession of MCW 710 SC.	MCW 710 SC sheekelpment up bevelopment up bevelopment up his stage to avoid bis stage to avoid bis stage to avoid bis stage to avoid bis safe particular and the safe particul	Sp			1				CONTRACTOR	Carrie I a la la carrie de la c	prohlbits such n	restrictive label ;		ilution ratios, pre
of rust pusitives on follage. Fusarium head bilght: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes f0.5) on 50% of the plants. It coverage is very importent. To maximize misk MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuuant, such contrate, or blond at the manufacturers contrate or blond at the manufacturers contain some form of silicone can contribute to item per acre per year. as growth stage 10.5. Assesson of MCW 710 SC. a.t. Tebuconazolo containing products/A/season. a.t. Tebuconazolo containing products/A/season. a.t. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.	MCW 710 SC should be applied poet to diseaso development up to tale nead gargigenco development up to tale nead gargigenco graduks 59°, Do not apply after fits stage to avoid passible illegal residues. Observo bartoy fisids closely for early diseaso symploms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under protonged conditions favorable for diseaso development.	Special/fistrumins		0.417	0.203	0.168	0,117	0.112	0.050 0.084	TEN TEN	, <u>ş</u>	recautions and l	;	cautions, and lin
timing for bight peads have fully of the plants. maximizo djuvant, such turers contribute to	prof to diseaso rigenco rigenco republy after not apply after net seaso captible captible rotological fovelopment.	r.			\ \	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		į			imitations must		nitations which
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					or all following us									

Bulb	Botrytis leaf blight	12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor
Vagalablas	(Botrylis squamosa)		disease development and continue on a 10- to
subgroup):	(Peronospora		interval when disease candilions are seuere.
Gartle, bulb;	destructor)		While rot: Make one application at 32 ft oz per
garile, great-	Cladosponum leaf		acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band overfinto each
headed	bloich		furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire
(alaphant	(Cladosporium allii)		per acre rale in the 4 to 6 Inch bend. May be
bulb);	Purple blotch	8.6-12.9	applied by chemigation to control white rol.
shallof bulb	Rusi (Puccinia allii)		Additional control may be obtained by including
	White rot	32	The second secon
	(Sclerotium		
	cepivorum)		
	For optimum diseaso	controt, tank mi	For oplimum disease control, lank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of
	a spray adjuvant such manufacturers recomm	os a non-tonto nended rates.	a spray adjuvant such as a non-tonic surjactant, crop oit concontrate, or blond at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contoh some form of siticone can
	contribute to phytotoxi	city. For best r	contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is vory important.
	Apply MCW 710 SC in or in a minimum of 5 g	a minimum of allons of spray	Appty IACW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gatons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gattons of spray solution per acre by air.
	 Do not apply mor 	e than 70 fL o	Do not apply more than 70 ft. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop it an in-
	furrow treatment t Azaxystrobin).	s made (0.914	furrow freatment is made (0.914 to at. of Tebuconazoto; 0.55 to at. of Azoxystrobin).
	 If MCW 710 SC is than 25,9 ft oz/A/s Azoxystrobln). 	nol appliod as cason (0,3375	If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-lurrow treatment then do not apply more than 25,9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 tb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 tb a.i. of Azowstrobh.
	 Do not apply more in products/A/season.) than 0,9f4 lb n,	Do not apply more than 0.914 to a.t. of Tebuconazote containing products/A/season.
	 Do not apply moro products/A/season. 	o lhan f.5 lb. n.	Do not apply more then f.5 tb. a.i. of Azexystrobin-centaining products/A/season.
	 Do not apply with 	iin 7 days of h	Do not apply within 7 days of harvost (7-day PHI),
	 Restricted-entry Interval (REI) = (2 hours. 	ilerval (REI) =	12 hours,
Bulb vegetables	Purple blotch (Alternaria pom)	8,6-12,9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a f0- to
(Green	Rusi (<i>Pucchil</i> a atii)		14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter
subgroup):	While rol (Sclerotium		inlerval when disease condilions are severe.
Ceek,	ce <i>pivarum</i>)		
grean	Botrytts teaf blight	12.9	
Onlon,	(Botrytis squamosa)		
Wolsh	Downy mlklew		
bunching	deshuctor		
onton),	Cladosponum leaf		
Shattol,	blotch		
Hear	(Clappoling pin)		

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(eschalot)	a spray adjuvant such manufacturers recomm contribute to phytotoxi Apply MCW 710 SC ir or in a minimum ol 5 g Do not apply more Do not apply more Do not apply more Do not apply more Rostricted-entry in	as a non-lonionended rales, city. For best a minimum o sallons of sprage than 51.7 stellan 0.675 lb at the ray of laterval (REI) =	
Corn* Fleid, Popcorn; Seed; Sweef corn	Northern com leal blight (Sejosphaeria lurctca) Northern corn leal spot (Cochfiobdus carbonum) Southem corn leaf blight (Cochfiobdus helerostrophus) Also known as: Helminthosponium leaf blights (Hetrinithosponium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum) Anthracnose leal blight (Colletotrichum grammintcota) Eyo spot (Aureobasidium zeae-maydis) Gray leal spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Physoderma brown spot (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinla spp.)	9-12.9	Apply MCW 71b SC in a protective stray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 71b SC at the onset of disease, A second application may be required 14 days leter it disease pressure persists. All other diseases: Repeat applications at 7-to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn: DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tasset is completely visible outside of the whort). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticid may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on cem. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA reprosentativo or local agricultural authority for more information conceming additives.

Page (fof2)

Page: 11

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Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 9:51:10 AM

But they cannot shorten it to less than 7 days. So maybe instead write "Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure."

For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytoloxicity.

Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

- . Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz.fA/season of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- . Do not apply more than 0,675 lb a.i, Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
- . Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products(A/season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for lorage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder.
- For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forago and 49 days before the horvest of fodder.
- Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days.
- * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

	- Not for use on corn	til fine zinte at i	IABAA 1010
Grapes	Powdery mildew (Unicula nacetor) Black rot (Guignardia bldwelin) Supprasston Only: Botyrytis Bunch Rot (Botylis cinerea) Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticota) Phomopsis Cane and Leal Spot (Phomopsis viticota)	8.6	Powdary mildaw: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule, Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions, Post-Intection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be foliow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the boginning of an infection poriod, MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continuo MCW 716 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered funglicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

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Page 12 of 21

For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is vary important. Increase votumo as vino growth Increases, For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvents that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity, . Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season. . Do not apply more than 0.90 (bla.i. Tebuconazote containing products/A/season. . Do not apply more than 1,5 lb a.l. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. . The minimum Interval between applications is T days. . Oo not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. Grass Powdery Mildaw 8.6-17.2 Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew (grown for (Erysiphe polygoni) intections first appears on the leaves. Sefeophoma infections, and/or rust pustutes seed) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) are noticeable, and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed !s mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease Ergol Stem 12.8-17.2 development and continue throughout the Diseases season on a 10- to 14 day schedute. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acra for ground or in a minimum of t0 cal, of water per acra for aarial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-lonle surfactant, crop oil concentrato, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates, Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity, Do not apply more than 34.4 ft, oz/A/season of MCW 7 to SC. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.l. Tabuconazola containing products/A/season, Do not apply more than 0.8 lb, a.i. Azoxystrobin containing productsfA/season. . Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. · Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. Rostricted-entry Interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

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Page (3 o/ 2)

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When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 715 SC must be earnied by rainfall or inigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sciencifum rolfs; and Rhizonclorus solari. Drought conditions will decrease the effectivenoss of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar disoasos, apply MCW 71b SC with the lowest label rate of a spray editivant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concontrol, or bland at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of sillicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Do not apply more than 62 ft. oz./A of MCW T1b SC per season.
Do not apply more than 0.8 ft b. al. Tebuconazote containing products/A/season.
Do not apply more than 0.80 fb. al. Azoxystobin containing products/A/season.
Do not apply within 14 doys of harvost (14-doy PHI).
Do not feed hay or thrashings or allow fivestock to grazo in treated areas.
Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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Pecans	Anthracnose (Giomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosponium caryigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricota) Brown teaf spot (Sirosporium	B.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young teaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervats through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when sovero disease conditions exist. Dither foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for controt of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products tabeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.
	diffuslum)		
			ix MCW 710 SC with the towest specified rate of
		monde <i>d</i> rates.	surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend et the Adfuvants that contain some form of silicone can
	 Do not apply more 	than 69,0 fl. o	zJA of MCW 710 SC per season.
			areas or cut treated cover crops for feed,
			i, Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
			i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. within 45 days ot harvest (45-day PHI), whichever
	Restricted-entry in	terval (REI) = 1	2 hours.

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Soybeans*	Aenal Web	8,8	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior			
	Blight		to disease development. Repeat applications			
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		on a 10- to 14-day spray interval !/			
	Alternaria Leaf Spot		continued disease development. Use a shorter			
	(Alternaria spp.)		interval when disease pressure is severe.			
	Anthracnose		Contact State Extension personnel for local			
	(CoVetolrichum		economic thresholds and timings for specific			
	truncatum)		diseases in your area,			
	Brown Spot		uisousoc in your wou,			
	(Seplaria glyctnes)					
	Cercospora Blight					
	and Leaf Spot					
	(Cercospora					
	kickuchii)					
	Frogeyo Leaf					
	Spol (Cercospora					
	sojina)					
	Pod and Sten Blight					
	(Diaporthe					
	spp.) Soybean Rusi					
	(Phakonsora					
	pachyrhizí)					
	Powdery mildew					
	(Microsphaera					
	diffusa)					
	For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume					
	for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good					
	coverage.					
	Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labe/ed rate of a spray adjuvant such as a					
	non-ionic surtactant, crop oil concentrate, or bland at the manufacturers					
	recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to					
	phyloloxicily.					
	Do not apply more than 25,9 ft, oz./A o/ MCW Y16 SC per crop.					
			a.i. of Tebuconazole containing			
	productsfA/seasor		*			
	Do not apply more	e/han t.5 lb. a	I. of Azoxystrobin containing preducts/A/season.			
			arves/ (21-doy PHI).			
	 Restricted-entry in 					
	* Not for use on soybe	ans in the stat	e of New York,			

Page: 16

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40.	Author: emalone	Subject Sticky Note	Date: 6/18/2914 11:3S:S9 AM
	But they cannot short	en it to lesr than 7 day	s. So maybe instead write "Use the shorter reapplication
	interval under heavy o	disease pressure."	

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						,	Whaal {Including Triticale}						0	ļ	
Do not apply more to not not not not not not not not not	spp.). For oplimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of Foreign adjuvant such as a non-tonic surfactant, crop of concentrate/ or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of slicone can contribute to phytoloxicity. For best results, sutligient coverage ly very important.	repentis) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (Fusanum	(Puccinia spp.) Tan Spot (Purenophora tritici-	Erysfpha spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust	Powdery Mildow (Blumeria spp.,	(Stagonospora	Septoria leat (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch	disease confrol may be reduced.	application, using s	710 SC per acre. /	sprays, apply the si	4.3 floz limes the r	volume of foliage p	MCW 710 SC may Restricted entry into	Do not apply more Do not apply more
Do not apply more than 1 application/A/ydar. Do not apply to wheat alter Feekes growth stage 10.5. Do not apply more than 8.8 ft. oz/A/xeeson of MCW 7/0 SC. Do not apply more than 0,1125 ft/al. Tebuconazoly containing products/A/seeson. Do not apply more than 0,40 ft. al. Azoxystrobin zontaining products/A/seeson. Do not apply more than 0,40 ft. al. Azoxystrobin danvest for forage and hay not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day 9FH) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (AS-day PHI) for grain and straw Restricted-entry intep/al (REE) = 12 hours Restricted-entry intep/al (REE) = 12 hours	ontrol, tank mix MCW as a non-lonic surfacta ended rates. Adjuuan ity, For best results, s			MCW suppres main st	of rust p	This star	6,4-8,6 MCW/7 develop	disease control may be reduced.	application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and unitigent	Spray wases on lete size and under voluniar, but not less that out it of movement spray wases on the size and though the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease. Candillons exist. Sione full diseases are more ellectively controlled by Trouville and the size of the	sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute	4.3 ft oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray scrution required to thoroughly well to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate	Tho amouni of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on Iree size and volume of loliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 callons of diule soray solution per acre to the trees. For smaller trees, multiply	MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and uncluding the day of harvest (0-day PHI). Real-fictor-unity interval (REI) = 12 hours	to not apply more than 1 to 3 i. α∠ννουσκοι οι м≻w 7 i v 3√. Do not apply more then 1.34 lb. a.l. Tebuconezote containing productsiA/seoson. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.l. Azovstrobin containing productsiA/season.
ydir. It slage 10.5. son of MCW 7/0 SC. ebuconazdy containi ebuconazdy containi yystrobin zontaining p 14-day gHI) of harves grain and straw	rto SC with the lowes nt. crop of concentrat is that contain some fulficient coverage by			MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering or main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)	of rust pustules on follage. Fusarium head blight:	his staga to avoid possible illegot rosiduos. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest stan	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not suply after	is guarry may be us	lo provide (horoegh	more effectively cont	t per acre as would b	of spray solution requires being treated. F	r acre will depend on cre is based on a star or large trees. For sm	ncluding the day of he	strobtn containing pro
ing rodud <i>s/Al</i> season. t for forage and hay	st specified rate of leg or blend at the form of silicone can rery Important,			arium head blight	Optimal Uning for	legol rosiduos. al lhe earliest stan	hoad emergence Do not supply after	Cecessely and	and unitorm	evere disease	e applied in a dilute	uired to thoroughly	tree size and ndard of 400 natter trees, multiply	srvest (0-day PHI).	oroducisiA/seoson. ducis/A/season.
						1		_			/	\			
								TAuthor: emalone	"Rotational Crops"	Author: emalone	_T]Author. emalone	MCW 710 SC may be applied	are for all stone fruits.	Your new formatti	Page: 18
								Subject: Highlight		Subject: Sticky Note	Subject Highlight	be applied	uits.	Author, emaione Subject sucky Note Date; bt 14/2014 14:14:23 AM Your new formaiting for the tables does not make it clear that these restrictions are for all stone fruits. I preferred your nable formattion on your last label. Please revise to make it obvious that these restriction.	
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								10:49:28 AM		10,49:36 AM	11:36:SS AM		11:37:14 AM	these restrictions ar	
														e for all stone fr	

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STORAGE ANO DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storago and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Slore in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to provent cross contamination with other pesticides terflizers, food and feed. Storo in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of lime. Storage below 20°F can result in formation or crystals. If product crystaltizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitted to redissolve crystols. damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or disposo of product and domaged container as

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pasticida wastes are loxic. Whates resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or of an opproved waste disposal facility. Tripproper disposal of excess pesticide, sproy mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Jaw. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Posticida or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative arthe nearest EPA Regional Offico for guidanco.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

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Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to sheke (i.e. with capacities equal to lass than five

equivalent fromptly after emptying. Nonrefiliable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or

container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsale into application equipment or a mix lank or store missele for faller use or disposal. Draft for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat Iths procedure two more times. Their offer for recycling or reconcilionally it available, or puncture and dispose of in a senitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local. suthorities. Aprile rinse as follows: Empty tha remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the

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continuo lo drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for al least 30 seconds. Drain for puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or Pressure rinse as follows: Empty tho remailning contents into application equipment or a mix tank and

gailons or 50 lbs). Rigid, Nonrefiliable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5

equivalent) promptly after emplying. Nonrefillobla container. Do not reuse or rofill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or

disposal. Repeal this procedure two moro timos. Offer for recycling or reconditioning it available, or beck and forth soverel times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth soveral times. Empty the rinsale into opplication equipment or a mix tank or store rinsale for later use or conteiner 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it bock and forth, ensuring of least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip i oulhorilies. puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by stota and local Triplo rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix lenk. Fill the

continuo to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsale et about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if availablo, or Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tonk and puncture and dispose of in a sanllary landfill.

Refillable Conlainer

Page: 19

TAuthor: emaione Subject: Highlight Date: 6/12/2014 11:09:40 AM

instead: Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 11:10:30 AM
You added the directions for a solid dilutable product but thir is a liquid dilutable. Add lite lollowing text

"Triple filter at tollows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain tor 10 accound: after the flow begint to drip, fill the container Vs. full with water and recap. Shake for 10 recondr. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or flore into application equipment or a mix tank or flore into application equipment or a mix tank or flore or flore into application equipment or a mix tank or flore flow the gint to drip. Repeat thir proredure two more times."

Page 19 of 21

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Return Containers
If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, ona way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove lamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless tha container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. instructions for contoiner rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge iBC (e.g., Schuetz Caged iBC or Snyder Square Stackable),

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposel is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Claaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the conteiner before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raiso the bottom of the tBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product remoual. Completely pump or drain rinsale into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsato becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge iBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs), Triple rinsing the container before finat disposatils the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before retilling is the responsibility of the retiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Page: 20

44 Autinor: emaione	Subject: 51icky Note	Date: 6/12/2014 11:13:58 AM	
"ualues" ?			
T)Author, cmalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 6/12/2014 11:13:51 AM	

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

OISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warrenties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agon of North Americo, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Mokhteshim Agon of North America, Inc. discloims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademork of a Mokhteshim Agan Group Company.

MCW 7 f0 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014)

This page contains no comments

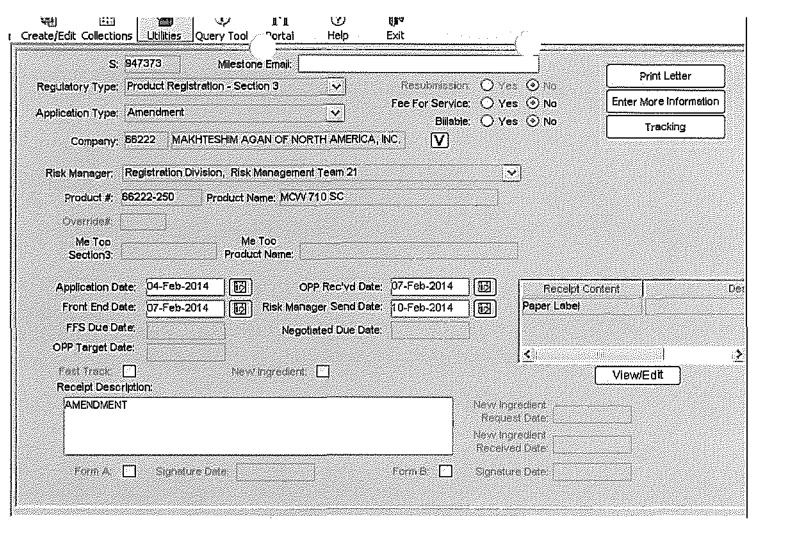
FAST-TRACK AMEN TENTS - Completeness Scr aing Checklist

Expert's In-Processing Signature:

Date: 2/18/14 PM #: 2.1

Reg. Number: (1772 EPA Receipt Date:

4 T	Por Newsbare C. C.						
H. F	Reg. Number: 66777 - 150 EPA Receipt Date:						
	CERNIC CONTROL	(Yes)	46				
	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) - signed?						
•	Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-29) - signed?						
	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) - signed?						
ţ.	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) - signed?						
3	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) [Applicable for adding me-too uses] - signed? a) Selective Method? b) Cite-All Method?						
٥	c) Public copy of Matrix provided? See PR Notice 98-5						
6	Is Label included? (5 copies)						
	a) Electronic Label submitted?						
	Comments:	-		· · ·			
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 10, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

KRIS VENKATESH, PH.D. MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. 3120 HIGHWOODS BLVD., SUITE 100 RALEIGH, NC 27604-

PRODUCT NAME: MCW 710 SC

COMPANY NAME: MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.

OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: EPA FILE SYMBOL: 66222-250 EPA RECEIPT DATE: 02/07/14

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21, at (703) 305-5410.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division



Fee for Service

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This package includes the following	for Division
New RegistrationAmendmentStudies? □ Fee Waiver?	○ AD ○ BPPD ○ RD
□ volpay % Reduction:	Risk Mgr. 21
Receipt No. S-[EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. Pin-Punch Date:	947373 66222-250 2/7/2014
This item is NOT subject to	FFS action.
Action Code: Requested: Granted: Amount Due: \$	Parent/Child Decisions:
Inert Cleared for Intended Use Reviewer: Remarks:	Uncleared Inert in Product Date: 2 10 14

Please read instructions of	n reverse before complet	ing form,	Ferm Appreved. OMB No. 2070-0080. Approvel expires 05-						
&EPA	Environmental	Protection gten, DC 20450		X	Registration Amendme Other		OPP Identifier I	Yumbor	
		Application	for Pesticid	s - Section	1				
 Cempany/Product Nurr Makhteshim Agan of 	ber North America, Inc./ (66222-250		oduct Manager Johnson			. Prepesed Classification Restricted		
 Company/Product INsr Makhteshim Agan of 	ne) North America, Inc./ I	MCW 710 SC	PM# 21				Mone []	nesurcted	
5. Name and Addrass of Makhteshim Agan of N 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Raleigh, North Carolina	Suite 100	de)	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)[3] (b)(if, my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No						
Check if	this is a new address		Produc	t Name					
			Section - II						
Amendment - Exp Resubmission in r Notification - Expl	espense to Agency letter	dated	🖺	inal printed label Agency letter date 'Me Teo" Applica Other - Explain bo	ed itien.	•			
_	illonal page(s) II necessar ICW 710 SC. For		_	ease contac	ct me at jjar	nis@n	nanain c .co	m	
			Section - III				······································		
1. Material This Product	Will Be Peckaged In:								
Child-Resistant Peckegin Yes* Ne	Yos No	No. per	Yes Yes Ne		ntainer Matel Plastie Gless Paper				
* Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging wgt.	centainer					r (Specifyl		
3. Lecation of Net Cente	nts Infermation Container	4. Size(s) Retail	Contelner	5. Le	cetion of Label On Label On Labelin		ns spenying produc	t	
6. Manner in Which Labe	l is Affixed te Product	Lithegrey Peper glu Stenciled	haq h	Other				;	
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1. Centect Paint (Camp.	lete items directly below:	for identification		<u></u> -	essary, to proc	W2M	<u>`</u>	<i>(</i> 5	
Name Jonathan A. Janis			Title Telephone No. thodude Are 919-256-9322					t. E	
	istements i have mede er it any knewingly false or i ble law.		ll ottachments the				6. Date Applic Received: (Stamp		
2. Signature Gonati	ton A. Janes		Titte ederal Regulat	ory Leader					
4. Typad Name		5.	Date]		
Jonathan A. Janis		F	February 4, 2014						

REGISTRATION ACTION:

Amendment

FEE CATEGORY: NA

REGISTRATION FEE: No fee associated with this action.

4 February 2014

Ms. Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250.
Amendment

Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc. (MANA), is Amending the label of the registered end use product, MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250. This amendment updates label format and does not require sclentific review of data.

Enclosed in the submission please find:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- One copy of the proposed label
- · One copy of the proposed label annotated

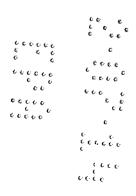
Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to MANA's MCW 710 SC registration, please feel free to contact me via email at jjanis@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis

Federal Regulatory Leader

onathon A. Janes



FUNGICIDE -Formatted Table

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia Margin Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-]alpha-methoxmethylene)	
benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole:	
(±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl]ethyl[-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazote-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70.</u> 65%
TOTAL	100.00%
MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and	1.00 lb.
Azoxystrobin per gallon.	
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a atguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the tabel, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604 How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	Hot Line Number t container or labet with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for the property medical treatment information.

Page 1 of 27

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR t70.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

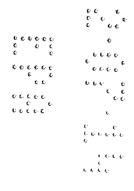
This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazaedous hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Label Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

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Page 2 of 27

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its tabeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that wilt contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nursenes, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this tabel about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- · Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them oralyonally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PROCUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

<u>DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotetoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.</u>

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture contains both a of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides, Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3: (-DMI: -(Demethylation Inhibitor) and/-or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungat/bacterial population if Group 3 and/-or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of controt for the targeted speicesspecies. This may result in partial or total loss of controt of those speicesspices by MCW 710 SC and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

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Page 3 of 27

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To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of MCW 710 SC or other Group 3 and/-or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial weed-species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with funcicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungat/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) <u>program.</u>
- Monitoring treated weed treated disease populations for loss of less o
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed bletypes and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label, Resistance management strategies may include retating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America. Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 Qet (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than 1/2 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed,

PROCUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS APPLICATION PROCEEDURES

Application:-Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

-Ground Application.

Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to com, refer to the Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section.

brial Application. Unlose otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acro. For acrial application to citrus crchards, uso no loss than 10 gallons of spray colution per acro. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area. Ground **Application**

Comment [A1]:

Comment [A2]: Oont we need to say monitor treated crops for infestations of the disease that was desired to be controlled for loss of field efficacy?

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Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Citrus not on label. Not sure how this get on the labela slit was not on the original version submitted.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-frees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For Iree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
 - MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
 - AVOID SPRAY DRIFTAvoid spray drift. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
 - DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees. The highlighted section is listed above under Product Information—is it needed here or is in both locations in aneffort to get growers to see it?

Aerial Aapplication to Bharley, Coorn, Scoybeans, and Wwheat-:

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, com, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpaGPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in com, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop OII in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpaGPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific-Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of

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effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an imaginor systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide tabel-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticate and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group t1 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Page 6 ol 27

Integrated Pest Management: -MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a votume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 - t0 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Spray Drift Management section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions Sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher
 flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzie Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream
 produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant
 deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

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Formatted: Ust Paragraph, Outline numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: Bulle1 + Aligned at: D.25" + Indent at: 0.5" Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with attitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

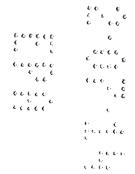
- Resistance-Management

MCW-710-SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazele) and Group 11 (azexystrobin) fungisides. MCW 710-SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demothylation Inhibitor) of sterel-biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the came medo of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to these in this label. Resistance management strategies may include relating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term centrel of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop-recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop-and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple-sprays, develop-season long-spray-programs for Group 11 Qel-(quinone-outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program-chould-most the goal of no more than 1/2 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a colo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both sole Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11-products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

MCW-710-SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already-developed.

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Page 6 of 27

ROTATION-CROPS

Treated-areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray beem on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical beam-length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle-selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity-exceeds 15 mph...Avoid-applications when wind gusts-approach 15 mph...Risk-of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray-drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710-SC is extremely phytotexic-to-certain apple-varieties. AVOID-SPRAY-DRIFT.—Extreme care must be used to prevent injury-to-apple-tree (and apple-fruit). DO NOT spray-MCW-710-SC where spray-drift-may-reach apple-trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray-droplet-size, etc... Contact your state-extension agent for spray-drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710-SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING-SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aenal applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzies

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- · Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

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- · Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- _-_Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.
- (1) Maintain-35-40 psi-at-nozzles.
- (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank-to-keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

Mixing Instructions

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

MCW-710-SC Alone (no tank-mix)

- t. _•—Add $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- 5. _ . Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners fisted on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray TankProcedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - Add $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.

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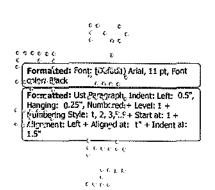
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- -With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures" section.
- —Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the
- --- Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application-Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may oscur. Do not apply in a manner-that will result in exposure to humans or animals. Ground-Application

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FLOZ/A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A
6.4	<u>0.050</u>	0.084
8.6	<u>0.067</u>	0. t 12
9.0	0.07 <u>0</u>	0.11 <u>7</u>
<u>12.9</u>	0.100	0.168
15 <u>.5</u>	0.120	0.203
<u>17,2</u>	<u>0.134</u>	<u>0.224</u>
32	0.250	0.4 t7

For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallens of water per acre unless specified

For tree creps; apply in a minimum of 50 gallens of water per zero unless specified etherwise.

Thereugh coverage is necessary to provide good disease control-

Aorial Application

- Use-only on crops where sorial applications are indicated.
- For field-crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5-gallens-per acro-uniess specified-otherwise-
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acro unless specified otherwise.
- Therough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
 - AVOID-SRRAY DRIFT: Extreme care must be used to provent injury to apple trees (and apple femit)
- DO NOT spray MCW-710-SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxis to cortain apple varieties.

Application-Through-Irrigation-Systems-(Chemigation)

Apply-MCW 710-SC through imigation equipment only-to-Dry-Bulb-Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlie-and Shallet white ret control. Apply this product only through center pivet. lateral meve, end-tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big-gun, selid-set, or hand-move, or drip (trickle)-irrigation-systems. Do not apply-this-product-through-any-other-type-of-irrigation-system-Grop-injury, lack-of-effectiveness, or illegal-posticide residues in the crop can-result-from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation cyclems (including greenhouse systems) used for posticide application to a public water-system-unless-the-pesticide-label-prescribed-safety-devices-for-public-water-systems-are

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In-place-A-person-knowledgeable of the chemigation-system and responsible for its operation, or under the cupervision of the responsible person, chall chut the cystem down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public-water-system means a system for the provision to the public of piped-water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 corvise connections or regular corves an average of at least 25 individuals saily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of posticide introduction. As an eption to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to posticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow im of the reservoir tank of at least twice the incide diameter of the fill pipe. The posticide injection pipeline must centain a functional automatic, quick clearing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must centain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-course contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must-centain a functional, automatic, quick-closing-check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back-toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also centain a functional, normally desect, selencid operated valve located on the inteke side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply-tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually chut-down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor-stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will-stop the water pump motor-when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area-intended for treatments.

Maintain-continuous agitation in mix-tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Allow-cufficient-time-for-posticide-to-be-flushed-through-all-lines and att-nozzles-before-turning-off frigation water. Posticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

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Crop	Diseases	Rate per	TIONS FOR USE Application Special Instructions	Space Before	Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.5", e: 0 pi, Don't adjust space betwee
0 ,0p	Controlled	Acre (fl oz)	71557744011 <u>05603-1</u> 71311 4061011		ian text, Don't adjust space an text and numbers
Barley	Kemel blight (Allernaria spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Suppression only of Head head blight or head scab suppression	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under protonged conditions /avorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign	Formatted	Table
	(Fusarium spp.)		of rust pustules on foliage.		
			Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.	Formatted:	Font: Italic
	maximize coverage it specified rate of a sprimportantsuch as a manufacturers recomi contribute to phytotox Do not apply more	may be necess ay adjuvant, — non-ionic surfa mended rates. icity. e than 1 applicates	control, sufficient coverage is very important. Tto sary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest —For best results, sufficient coverage is very ctant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can ation per acre per year. kes growth stage t0.5. ///season of MCW 7 t0 SC.	Formatted	Not Highlight
	Do not apply more products/A/seaso	e than 0.1125 l n.	b a.i. Tebuconazote containing		
	*		a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products(A/season, arvest (45-day PHI).		
	Restricted entry in	-			
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great- headed (elephant	Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa) Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor) Cladosporium leaf blotch (Cladosporium allii) Purple blotch	12.9 8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.		
bulb <u>}.);</u> onion bulb <u>r;</u> shallot bulb	(Allernaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii) White rot (Sclerolium	32	Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acreA.	000066 00066 0006	ee e 0
·	cepivorum)	<u> </u>	Page t3 of 27	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. -- For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an infurrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobinAzoxystrobin). If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazote Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobinAzoxystrobin)... Do not apply more than 0.XXX914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of aAzoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin containing products/A/season-Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. Bulb Purple blotch 8.6-12.9 Application: For optimum disease vegetables (Alfernaria porn) control, tank mix-MCW-710 SC with the lowest (Green Rust (Puccinia allii) specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best subgroup): results, sufficient-coverage is-very-important. White rot ((Sc/erolium) Apply-MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons Leek, Onion, cepivorum) of spray-solution per acre-by-ground, or in a green suppression minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre Onion, Botrytis leaf blight 12.9 Welsh (Bolrytis squamosa) Begin applications when conditions favor (Japanese Downy mildew disease development and continue on a 10- to bunching (Peroriospora 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter onion), desfructor) interval when disease conditions are severe. Shallot, Cladosporium leaf fresh blotch (eschalot) (Cladosporium allii)

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Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil Formatted: Not Highlight concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. -For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Formatted: Font color: Auto Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of t5 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Do not apply more than 51,7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than t.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Formatted: Not Highlight Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = t2 hours. Corn* 9-t2.9 Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray Northern com leaf Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Right: -0.08" blight (Setosphaeria Field, schedule or when weather conditions are Formatted: Font: Bold рорсогл, turcica) favorable for disease development. Formatted: Fort: Bold and Sseed; Northern com leaf ForG-gray leaf spot:, AaGFor-gray leaf spot Formatted: Font: Bold Sweet corn spot (Cochliobolus -aApply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease Formatted: Font: Bold carbonum) A second application may be required 14 days Southern com leaf Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Not Italic later if disease pressure persists. blight (Coch/iobolus For Aall other diseases: -Rrepeat Formatted: Font: Not Bold heterostrophus) applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic Also known as: necessary to maintain control. Shorten the Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic Helminthosporium interval under heavy disease pressure. leaf blights Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil (Helminthosporium in Com-: maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum) DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 Anthracnose leaf stage and prior to the VT stage-unless specifically-resommended-on-MANA labeling. blight (Colletotrichum (The VT stage is defined as when the last gramminicola) branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). Eye spot (Aureobasidium A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an zeae-maydis) insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if Gray leaf spot needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to (Cercospora the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide zeae-maydis) product labels for specific use directions and Physoderma brown restrictions. spot (Physoderma Formatted: Font: 11 pt, Font color: Auto Always-follow-the-most-restrictive label: maydis) Consult a MANA representative or local Rusts agricultural authority for more information (Puccinia spp.) concerning additives.

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Application: For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the Formatted: Foni: Not Italic manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Do not apply more than 5 t.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Formatted: Tab stops: 0.05", Ust tab + Not Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 2t days of harvest (2t-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. Excluding sweet corn, rRestricted-entry interval (REI) = t2 hours. For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = t9 days. * Not for use on com in the state of New York. Grapes Powdery mildew Powdery mildew: Apply MCW-710 SC on a Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic (Unicula necafor) preventive spray schedule. Make the first Black rot application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and (Guignardia continue applications using spray intervals of up bidwellii) to 2 t days in low to moderate disease pressure. Suppression Only: Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure Botyrytis Bunch Rot is severe. (Bofrytis cinerea) Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray Downy mildew schedule making the first application at t to 3 (Plasmopara inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to viticola) t4-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until Phomopsis Cane veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at and Leaf Spot t_inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day (Phomopsis vificola) intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. Post-infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be Formatted: Font: Not Italic follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 7t0 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 7 to SC applications using the preventive schedule if the postinfection schedule is discontinued. Botrytis, Downy mildew Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 7 to SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14day schedule for suppression.

Page t6 of 27

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. ,Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season, Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.t. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 8.6-17.2 Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew Grass Powdery Mildew (grown for (Erysiphe polygoni) infections first appears on the leaves. Rusts Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules seed) (Puccinia spp.) are noticeable, and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. 12.8-17.2 Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease Ergot Stem Diseases development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule. Application: Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of to gal, of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Do not apply more than 34.4 ft. oz./A/season of MCW 710-SC. Do not apply more than 34.4 ft, oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC Do not apply more than 34.4 ft. oz./A/season of MCW-710-SC. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole_containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin_containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

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Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulia spp.) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a t4-day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultura! Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5—17 oz/A.
	Soff-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (R. solani) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (Sclerolium rolfsii) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crofalaniae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-bome diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a t0- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add-Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 — 17 oz/A.
	Application: When a additional methods she carried by rainfall or in rots caused by Sclero decrease the effective For optimum control of a spray adjuvant sumanufacturers recommendate to phytotox Do not apply more products/A/season Do not apply more products/A/season Do not apply more products/A/season	ould be emploingation into the fium rolfsii and eness of MCW of foliar disease ich as a non-iomended rates. icity. It than 62 fl. oz. than 0.81 lb. and than 0.80 lb. and than 1.80 lb. and 1.80 lb. an	710 SC as a directed ground application, yed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be e root and pod zone for control of root and pod Rhizoncfonla solani. Drought conditions will 710 SC against root and pod rots. es, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate nic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can e.i. tebuconazole Tebuconazole Containing a.i. azoxystrobin Azoxystrobin Containing arroest (14-day PHI).

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Page 18 of 27

Pecans 8.6-t7.2 Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray Anthracnose Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic schedule beginning at early bud break (young (Giomerella Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 0" cingulala) leaves unfolding), and continue applications at Downy Spot 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination (Mycosphaerella period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or caryigena) Liver Spot when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar (Gnomonia caryae Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic pv pecanae) Pecan Scab diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. -Observe all directions, (Cladosporium caryigenum) precautions, and limitations for the other Vein Spot products. (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Brown leaf spot (Sirosponium diffusium) Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 7 to SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil Formatted: Font: Not Italic, Not Highlight concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Formatted: Right: 0", Space After: 3 pt Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than t.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. -Restricted-entry interval (REI) = t2 hours. Formatted: Justified, Indent: Left: 0.05" Hanging: 0.19", Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.17" + Indent at: 0.42"

Soybeans* Aerial Web 8.6 Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 0" Blight to disease development. Repeat applications (Rhizocfonia on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if sotani) environmental conditions are favorable for Alternaria Leaf Spot continued disease development. Use a shorter (Afternaria spp.) interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact State Extension personnel for local Anthracnose (Coffetofrichum economic thresholds and timings for specific fruncatum) diseases in your area. Brown Spot (Septaria gfycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchli) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa) Application:-For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. -Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment andfor conditions will not provide for good coverage. Formatted: Font: Not Italic -Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such Formatted: Font: Not Italic as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of siticone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Formatted: Right: 0", Space After: 3 pt Do not apply more than 25.9 fl, oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobia Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. Do not apply Applications may not be made-within 21 days of harvest (21-day Restricted-entry interval (RE!) = 12 hours Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

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Stone	Brown rot (blossom	8.6-17.2* <u>*</u>	Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white	 (Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 0"
Fruits:	blight, fruit rot)		bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and		
Cherry	(Monilinia spp.)		nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at		
(sweet &	Cherry Leaf Spot		petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.		
tart), Nectarine &	(Blumeriella jaapil)		Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks		
Peach	Cherry Powdery		before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals		
rcacii	Mildew		through the day of harvest. The blossom and		
	(Podosphaera		fruit stages must be protected for optimum		
	clandestina,		control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied	i	
	Sphaerothec		during only one of these stages, another	ļ	
	a pannosa)		registered fungicide should be applied to the		
			other stage to provide optimum protection.		
			Additional cover sprays during the early		
			postbloom period are also important for	<u> </u>	
			preventing quiescent fruit in/ections in sweet		
			cherry and peach.		
			Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or	1	
			when first leaves unfold and continue		
			applications at 7- to t4-day intervals.	İ	
			Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal	\	
			growth is rapid and/or under severe disease		
			conditions. A postharvest may be made to		
			maintain control and reduce overwintering		
			inoculums.		
			Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule	-	
			until terminal growth ceases.		
	Scab (Cladosporium	17.2	SFor scabcab: 8: begin Begin applications at](Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic
	carpophilum)		petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.	1	Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Not Italic
	Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria		ForA all other diseases: -Begin application at	F- (Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 0"
	alternata)		the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide	1/1/	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Antracnose		and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule.	\\	Formatted: Left
	(Colletotrichum			1 \{	Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Italic
	prunicola, C.		Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin IA based		Formatted: Font: Bold, Not !talic
	gloeosponoides)	ļ	fungicide Abound as a tank-mix partner, at 4.0—	1	Formatted: Font: Not Italic
	Shot hole		7.0-oz/A		Formatted: Font: Not Italic, Not Highlight
	(Wilsonomyces			1//3	Formatted: Font: Not Italic
Peach (only)	Rust (Tranzschelia	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and	1 \}	Formatted: Font: Not Italic
Peach (only)	discolor)	10.75-17.2	continue applications at t4-day intervals under severe disease conditions.	}	
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Page 2 t of 27

Application: * The amount of MCW-710-SC required per acre will depend on tree-size and volume-of-foliage-present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute-spray-solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4:3 floz-times the number of 100 gallons of spray-solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For consentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute-spray based on tree-size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5-floz of MCW-710-SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW-710-SC when sovere disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.—Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary—but disease control may be reduced.

- Do not apply more than f03 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than f.34 lb. a.i. tebusenazole Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season.
- Do nof apply more fhan f.5 lb. a.i. azexystrobinAzoxystrobin -containing products/A/season.
- MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

6.4-8.6

** The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply fhe high rafe of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Wheat (Including Triticale)

Septoria leaf
(Septoria trifici)
Glume blofch
(Stagonospora
nodorum)
Powdery Mildew
(Blumeria spp.,
Erysiphe spp.)
Leaf rusf, sfem rust,
stripe rust
(Puccinia spp.)
Tan Spot
(Pyrenophora frificirepenfis)
Suppression only of

head blight or head

scab (Fusarium

spp.)

MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes f0.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.

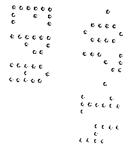
Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliesf sign of rust pustules on foliage.

Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes f0.5)

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Page 22 of 27

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.

- -For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

- · Do not apply more than f application/A/year.
- Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- Do not apply more than 8.6 fi. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 t25 lb. a.i. <u>Tebuconazole_containing</u> products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

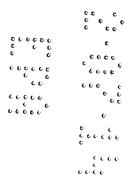
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CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FLOZ/A	LB-AZOXYSTROBIN/A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12, 9	0.10 0	0.16 8
15.6	0.120	0.20 3
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0:250	0.417

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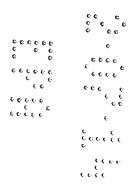
Page 23 of 27

ROTATION CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

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Page 24 of 27

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above t00°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows; Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container t/4 full with water and recap. Shake for t0 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for to seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for to seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 fbs).

Nonrefitlable container. Do not reuse or refill this container, Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container t/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and tocal authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for to seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refittable Container



Page 25 of 27

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs). Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about to percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.



Page 26 of 27

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injunes or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tori, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

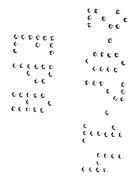
Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

Abound is a registered trademark of

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 49/24/3042896/20143)

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Page 27 of 27



REGISTRATION ACTION: FINAL PRINTED LABEL

FEE CATEGORY: NA REGISTRATION FEE: NA

January 21, 2014

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (7504P)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: MCW 710 SC; EPA Reg. No. 66222-250; Final Printed Label

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (MANA), is submitting the final printed label for the above referenced product in response to your November 22, 2013 correspondence.

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the final printed label

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at kpowell@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9357.

Sincerely,

Kelly Wall Powell Regulatory Specialist

Killy Will. Pavell

Please read instructions on reverse before con	ing form.		Form Approvi	OMB No. 20	70-0060	Approval expires 2-28-95
	United States 1tal Protection eshington, DC 20460		✓	Registrat Amendm Other		OPP Identifier Number
	Application	for Pesticio	le - Section	l		
I. Company/Product Number Makhteshim Agan of North America, I	nc. / 66222-250	1	roduct Managor ohnson		C 1	posed Classification None Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Makhteshim Agan of North America, I	nc. / MCW 710 SC	SC 21				
5. Name and Address of Applicant <i>(Include Zi</i>) Makhteshim Agan of North America 3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite100 Raleigh, NC 27604	a, Inc.	(b)(i), m to: EPA R	y product is sin	nilar or identic	al in con	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) apposition and labeling
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Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency to Notification - Explain below.	etter dated		Final printed labe Agency letter da "Me Too" Applie Other - Explain b	ted ation.	to Nov	vembe r 22, 2013
Submission of final printed tabel. For email con	nmunication please co	·		· **		
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1. Meterial This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted 1. Meterial This Product Will Be Packaged In: Unit Packaging If "Yes" Unit Packaging	No. per wgt. conteiner	Water Soluble Pa	No. per cantainer	2. Typs of C	ontainer Matel Plestic Gless Paper Other (S)	oecify)
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Name Kelly Wall Powell	ì	Regulatory Specialist 9t9-:			alaphona 9	No. dInglijde Aroe Code) 357
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4. Typed Name Kelly Wall Powell	5.	_{Dete} Jan	uary 21, 201	14		((),

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

NOT REVIEWED In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2 Based on Draft Labeling Dated

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	15×"/3
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl[oxy-alpha- (methoxmethylene)benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-	
1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL:	100.00%
MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67lb Tebuconazole and 1. Azoxystrobin per gallon.	0 0 lb

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604 How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

NET CONTENTS:

EPA Est. No.

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
FON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	ntainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment ct PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

Page 1 of 24

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should:Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

<u>Ground Water Advisory</u>: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water from fainfall funcif Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 frours:

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Page 2 of 24

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this tabel about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to comprove spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4

Page 3 of 24

gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to dis ase

Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $^{1}I_{3}$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products alignor mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Page 4 of 24

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

USE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.

Page 5 of 24

- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (t) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- · Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ ²/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ ²/₃ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as
 described above in the " MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
- Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations; which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and

Page 6 of 24

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limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the impaction system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to

Page 7 of 24

automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

		Use Rate	
_)	fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	32	White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.
	Purple Blotch (Affernaria porri) Rust(Puccinia allii)	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10-to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (C. allii)	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

- 1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
- 2. If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

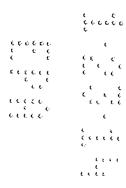


Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching	Target Diseases Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust(Puccinia spp.) White rot caused by Sclerotium cepivorum (suppression only)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A B.6-12.9	Remarks Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (C. al/ii)	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- 2. Do not apply more than **0**, 675 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 5. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.



Page 10 of 24

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Cereals	Septoria leaf (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid
Wheat	(Stagonospora nodorum)		possible illegal residues.
	Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)		Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW
	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.)		710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)		
	Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)		

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

- 1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
- Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
- 7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.



Page 11 of 24

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Kemel blight (Altemaria spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusanum head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

- 1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 6)



Page 12 of 24

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	production	Remarks
	Northern Com Leaf Blight (Setos <i>phaeri</i> a	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may
	<i>turcica)</i> Northern Corn Leaf		be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
Seed Production)	Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		For all other diseases, apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy
	Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf		disease pressure.
Parameter 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)		Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot		interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.
	(Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)		DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on com. Refer to the adjuvant and other
			tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives

Application: For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.

- Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36 day of PHI) for grain or fodder.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

^{*} Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn*, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure.
	Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)		Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicole) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)		Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

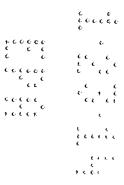
- Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/seasôn.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days re the harvest of fodder.

 Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day before the harvest of fodder.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day
- * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grapes	Powdery mildew (Unicula necator) Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii) Suppression Only: Botyrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola)	8.6	Powdery mildew: Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1 inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant.

- 1) Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. .
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- 6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grapes = 12 hours



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Application: Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gai, of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal, of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

- 1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. .
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
- 5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
- Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- 7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
- 8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours



Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulia spp.) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (R. solani) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southem blight, Southern stem rot) (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.

Application: When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 62 ft. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/seasons 3)
- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrophicumaning production of the producti 4)
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Page 17 of 24

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusjum)	8.6-17.2	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

- 1) Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- 2) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- 6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.



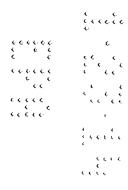
Page 18 of 24

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncafum) Brown Spot (Septaria glycines) Cercospora Biight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than t.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.



^{*} Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Stonefruit (only cherry, peach and nectarine) Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectanne	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapil) Cherry Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)		Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
Peach	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> discolor)	10.75 – 17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria altemata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.

Application: *The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray

Page 20 of 24

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONATINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five galtons or less than 50lbs).

Nonrefiliable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment of a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

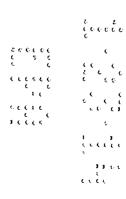
Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge iBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.



Page 23 of 24

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

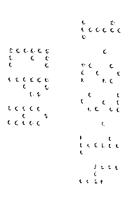
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CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-13) (Notif to EPA 04-12-13)(NOTIF 11-13-13)



Page 24 of 24

REGISTRATION ACTION: FINAL PRINTED LABEL

FEE CATEGORY: NA REGISTRATION FEE: NA

August 13, 2013

Ms. Mary Waller, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Waller:

Subject: MCW 710 SC; EPA Reg. No. 66222-2S0; Final Printed Label

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (MANA), is submitting the final printed label for the above referenced product in response to your April 4, 2013 correspondence. Please note that we have included the final printed label for MCW 710 SC as well as for Custodia, the alternate brand name.

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One copy of the final printed label for MCW 710 SC
- One copy of the final printed label for Custodia
- A CD of both final printed labels
- Certification with Respect to Label Integrity Form

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at kpowell@manainc.com or via phone at 919-2S6-9357.

Sincerely,

Kelly Wall Powell Regulatory Specialist

Killy Will Paval

Please read instructions on reverse ba	fore com. ng ferm.		Form Approv	OMB No. ;	<u> 070-006</u>	D. Approval expires 2-28-
SEPA Enviro	United States Inmental Protecti Washington, DC 20		✓	Registra Amendr Other		OPP Identifier Number
	Application	on for Pesticid	e - Section	1		
Company/Product Number Makhteshim Agan of North Ame	erica, Inc./66222-250	2. EPA P Mary W	reduct Manager /aller		3. Pro	posed Clessification
4. Company/Product (Name) Makhteshim Agan of North Ame	erica, Inc./MCW 710 S	PM# 21				
5. Neme end Address ef Applicant (Inc.) Makhteshim Agan of North A 3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite' Raleigh, NC 27604 Check if this is a new	merica, Inc. 100	(b)(i), my to: EPA Re		nilar or ident	ical in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
		Section - II		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to A Notification - Explain below.	gency letter dated		Final printed labe Agency lotter dat "Ma Too" Applic Other - Explain b	tad ation.	^{s to} Ap	ril 4, 2013
		Section - III				
1. Meterial This Product Will Be Packs	ged in:	- 1		T		<u></u>
Child-Resistent Packaging Unit Packaging No	25	Water Soluble Pa	ckaging	2. Type of	Metal Plestic Glass	
* Certification must Unit Pec	No. per kaging wgt. container	If "Yos" Peckage wgt	No. per container		Papar Other (S	ipecify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information [Label	n 4. Sizals) Re	tail Container	5. La	ocetion of Lab	al Direction	nrs
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to	Product Lither Pepel Stend	graph r glued ciled	Other			
		Section - IV	/			6 N E
1. Contact Point (Complete items dire	ctly below for identificeti	on of individual to be	contacted, if nec	essery, to pr	ocess this	app(ication.)
Name Kelly Wall Powell		Title Regulatory Specia	alist	ا د	Telephon 919-256-	e No⊱(Include Area Code) 9357
I certify that the statements I had acknowledge that any knowlin both under applicable law.		d ell attachmants the		urete and con imprisonmen		6. Oete Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signoture Kuly Will Paul		3, Titlo Regulatory Speciali	st			0 0 0 0

5. Date

4. Typad Name

Kelly Wall Powell

August 13, 2013

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL				
E P A Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name		
66222-250	2013-08-13	066222-00250.20130813.CustodiaFPL		
		066222-00250.20130813.MCW710SCFPL		

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Kelly Will Pavell		
Signature	<u>2013-08-13</u> Date	
Kelly Wall Powell Name (typed)		t c v c v c v c v c v c v c v c v c v c
Regulatory Specialist Title		(
		*

There is an ELECTRONIC LABEL for this action

You can use Acrobat to compare the e-label to the previous version (and find the changes). You can also use Acrobat to mark-up the e-label with your comments.

If e-label was submitted via

CD-ROM with paper application

then you will find e-label in

Electronic Label Library

If the e-label is not found in the ELL then it was probably not named correctly and could not be entered into the ELL. However, the file can be retrieved from the CD which is retained by the Front End.

or

If e-label was submitted via

XML E-Submission (no paper)

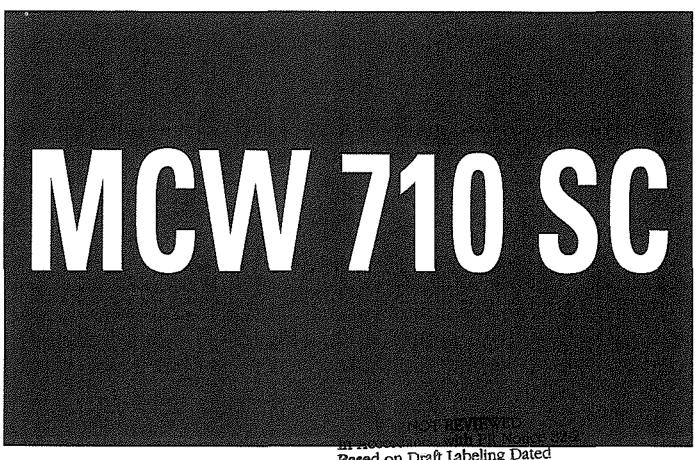
then you will find e-label in

Documentum

See overview of processing e-labels on other side of this sheet.

If you have any questions on e-labels, please contact one of your division e-label experts:

AD	Willie Abney	308-1689
	Renae Whitaker	308-7003
	Tracy Lantz	308-6415
BPPD		
RD	Tom Harris	308-9423



Based on Draft Labeling Dated

Suspension Concentrate Fungicide Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystropin; methyl (E)-2-llb-(2-Gyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyljoxy-	
alpha-(methoxmethylene)benzeneacetate*	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl]ethyl)-alpha-[1,1-	
dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>70,65%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

*CAS No. 131850-33-8

Contains 1.67 pounds tebuconazole and 1.00 pounds azoxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No. 082413-PA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (Il you do not undetstand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail,)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hozards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO. May be latal if swallowed. Harmful it absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation, Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. On not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. On not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinso skin immediately with plenty of vrater for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centor or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, it present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALEO:	Move porson to Iresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambubacce, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, it possible, Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatmont advice.
	HOT LINE L'UMBER

ductor or going for treatment. You may also contact CROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information. For additional precautionary, handling and use statements,

see inside at this booklet.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison costrat center or



Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc., 3120 Highwoods Blvd Suite 100

MANA Raleigh, NC 27604

Net Contents: 0.264 Gallon (1 Liter)

EPA 040413/Rev A

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animols

WARNING/AVISO. May be fatal if swollowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water alter handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the teilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically rosistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must woor:

- · Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintoining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separatoly from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials than have been drenched or hearify contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements fisted in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-60), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Salety Recommendations

Us ers should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately il pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. On not apply directly to warer, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoll may be hatardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. On not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

<u>Ground Water Advisory</u>: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconatole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may rosult in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Label Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runolf for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runolf that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegefative buffer strip betwoon areas to which this product is applied and surface water leatures such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfoll runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify stare and/or Federal authorities and Makhtoshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OF POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for posticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Prorection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on larms, lerests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural posticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions portaining to the starements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

On not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry intervallisted in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves confact with anything that has boon treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Chemical resistant lootwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nursorios, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systomic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application, Apply MCW 710 in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Aerial Application: Unloss otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa.

Adjuvents: For some uses on this label (see Specific Oircotions for Bse), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Orying Time: MCW 710 SC is most ellective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotexicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under eggl, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barlay, triticals and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conductive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MEW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy con boroduced. The use of shorter spray internals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted), may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly succeptive varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to discussed as seexist.

Integrated Post Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated intit fair obdital disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a lungicidal screquired. Cultural practicos known to roduce disease development should be followed. Cotsalt your local lightfulful authorities for IPM strategies established loryour area. MCW 7/Q SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

. . .

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (atoxystrobin) fungicides. MCW 710 SC has two modos of action: Group 3: 0MI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of rhe Dol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts lungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of rhis product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limking the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Fallow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop scason long spray programs for Group 11 Qol Iquinone outside inhibiting fungicides.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONOS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- On not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- . On not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical beem length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or refer diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate noztle selection, by orienting nozzlas away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom prossure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest connot and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy, Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product doposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increaso the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high remperature. On not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or log may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY ORIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree land apple fruit!. OO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

00 NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer northe/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC ro spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unaccoptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF TITE APPUCATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetrotion and covorage is assential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozries that provide accurate and uniform application
- · Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before uso.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be f6-mesh or coarser
- · Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- · Check nozife manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
- (I (Maintain 35-40 psi at notzles.
- (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Oo not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schodules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- · Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- · Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this groduct.
- · Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinso spray tank thoroughly with cloan water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (ne tank mix)

- + Add ½ -2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- . Continue agitation while adding the romainder of the water.
- Bogin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Mainrain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. On not combine MCW 710 SC in the sgray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilitiers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Dince compatibility has been proven, vise the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Yank

- Add ½ ½ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partnerls(into the tank in the same order as described above in the "MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the marerial to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 white adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
- Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- . Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precavtions and limitations must be followed.
- . This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Oo not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field grops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aeriel Application

- Use only on crops whore serial applications are indicated.
- For field crops inon-treest, apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons ger acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acrounless specified otherwise
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties,
 AVOID SEPAN OBJET. Systems are must be used to accuse the process of the process.
- AVOID SPRAY ORIFT. Extreme care must be used to provent injury to apple truitl.

• DO NDT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigotion Systoms (Chemigritian)

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation againment only, to Dry Bulb Onion, Barlic, Great-Headed (Elephant (Garlic, and Shallot whire not control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, sido (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (tricklet irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through crystother type of crigation, system. Crop injury, lack of allectiveness, or illegal posticide residués in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, oquipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Oo (not confect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for posticide application. O a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its oper trios, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make nécessary adjusts

if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of posticido introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to posticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The posticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to provent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check Valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The posticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The posticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interfock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pasticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressvre decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with posticides and capable of being litted with a system interfack. On not apply when wind speed lavors drift beyond the area intended for troatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crap	Target Diseases	Use Rate (I. oz. prodvct/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Folior Dispases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Lato Leaf Spot (Cer- cosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Pepper Spot (Lep- tosphaarufia spp.) Web Blotch Phoma arachidicolal	15.5	Apply MCW 718 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of discaso. Continue applications on a 14-day schodule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extonsion advisory (disease forecasting/programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors fauorable for disease development.
	Soil-Bome Oiseases Rhitoctonia Limb Rot Rhitoctonia Pod Rot (R. Rofam) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern Stem and Pod Rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stom roussRI (Scieratium roussRI (Scieratium Cylindrocladium Blaek Rot (C. cratalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fyngicides on a leaf spot application schedyle will be required to provide season-long disease.

Application: When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod arons for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolisii and Rhizanctonia salari, Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply MCW 718 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- I. Do not apply more than 62 II. oz/A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconatole-containing products/A/season.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Oo not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or throshings or allow livestock to grate in treated areas.
- 5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crap	Torget Discases	Use Rate fl. oz. prod- uet/A	Remorks
Pecans	Anthracnose I Glamerella cingulatal Oowny Spot (My- cosphaerella caryi- genal Liver Spot (Gnamonia caryae pu pecanael Pecan Scab (Cadospo- rium caryigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nervisedal Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella mori- cola) Brown Leaf Spot I Sirosporium diffu- sium)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at carly bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to variatios that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other (offar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan prodycts labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- I. Do not apply more than 69.0 ft. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- 2. On not graze livestock in treated areas or cut troated cover grops for feed.
- 3. Oo not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebyconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season,
- 5. Oo not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- 6. Rostricted-entry interval (REI) ± 12 hovrs.

MCW 718 SC Rate Conversion Toblo

Oz. product/A	Lb. ar azoxystrobin-	Lb. ai tebyconazole
6.4	0.050	0.084
9.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	001,0	0,168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0,417

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Storage

Store in anginal container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store hear food or feed. Posticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxie. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticido or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste roptesentative at the nearest EPA Regional Offico for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (equal to or loss than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. On not reuse or rofill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the eontainer 14 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later uso or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling it available or puncture and disposo of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers: Centainer Handling (greater than 5 gallons)
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. On not rouse, the container for any other pyrpose. Cleaning the container bafore final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining curtents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 person full with wator. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pum insate into application equipment or rinsate colléction system. Repeat this finsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and disposer in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR ORINKING WATER.

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of limbility before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unoponed product container at

ance.
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WAR-RANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

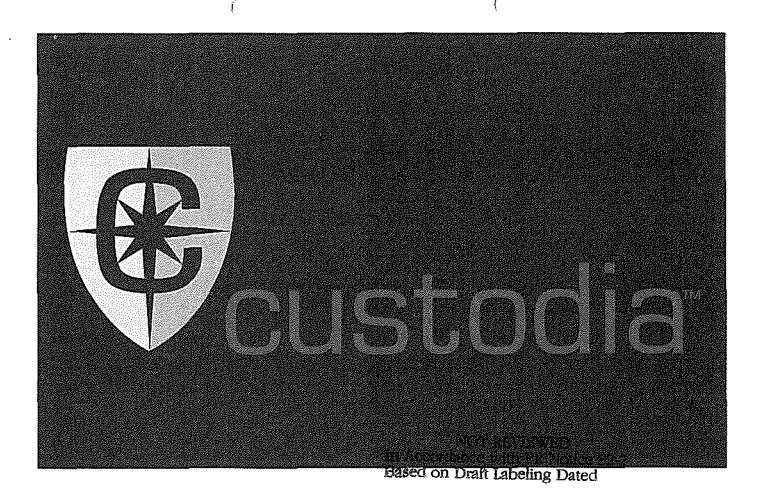
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be

4

tollowed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assymed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANT(ES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatseever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.



Suspension Concentrate Fungicide Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl [E]-2-[[6-[2-cyanophenoxy[-4-pyrimidinyl[oxy-alpha	
-{methoxmethylene benzeneacetate*	00%
Tebuconatole: (±1-alpha-[2-[4-chlorophenyl]ethyl]-alpha-[1,1-dimethylethyl]-	
1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	65%
TOTAL:	.00%

"CAS No. 131860-33-8

Contains 1.67 pounds tebuconazole and 1.00 pounds azoxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No. 082413-PA-001

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-886-406-MANA [6252]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

Iff you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Hymans and Domostic Animals

WARNING/AVISD. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before

 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomitting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
 Take off contaminated cfothing. Rinse skin immodiately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulatica, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
HOTUNEWULIBER	

For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.



Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd Suite 100 MANA Raleigh, NC 27604

Net Contents: 0.264 Gallon (1 Liter)

EPA 040413/Notif 041213/Rev A

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animols

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Auoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with seap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment) PPE(

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear.

- . Coveralls worn over short-sleeued shirt and short pants
- . Chemical-resistant gloves.
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Oiscard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural posticides (40 CFR (70.240)d))4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the roller.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if posticide gots inside. Then wash thoroughly and out on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediatoly eftor handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquado invertebrates. On not apply directly rowator, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoif may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. On not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under cortain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconarole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of CUSTODIA in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shollow, may rosult in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Label Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A lovel, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the actional for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of Notth America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL ANO/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Drify protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for posticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

On not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been freated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- . Coneralls over short sleeped shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical rosistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at cutrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CUSTODIATM is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the central of many important plant diseases. CUSTODIA may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray everlap, as cree injury may occur. Check equipment cationation frequently.

Ground Application. Apply CUSTODIA in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. **00 NDT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of CUSTODIA may be made to barley, corn, soyboans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre igpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in com, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Communication). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy genetiation.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label [see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-lonic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicono can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Orying Time: CUSTOBIA is most offoctive when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation,

Crop Tolerance/Phytotexicity: CUSTODIA may demonstrate some phytotexic: effacts when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced it applications are made under coal, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application, In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytogeoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of CUSTODIA plus herbicides and/ar fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticate and wheat. $e \in e \Leftrightarrow e \in e$

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducivo to extended infection periodis, use alrother registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amaint of CUSTDOIA cas been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 lungicides are present, ellipacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rato range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties/of/witten environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: CUSTOOIA should be integrated into abligger likelice as and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. CUSTOOIA may be used in State Agricultural Extension adulsory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CUSTODIA is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconatolal and Group ff (azoxystrobin) fungicides. CUSTODIA has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterof biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group ff: inhibitor of the Oof (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action whon used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Rosistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encouragos rosponsible resistance management to ensuro affoctivo long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop rocommondations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicidos from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group ff Ool (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicidos. The program should meet the goal of no more than f/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group ff fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group ff fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group ff products and/or mixes containing Group f f products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

CUSTOOIA should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas f20 days after last application.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONOS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Oo not apply by ground or air within f00 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- . Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative fifter strip.

Spray Orift Menagentont: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet site consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzfe selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray aquipment. Refease the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. On not apply more than fD feet above the crop canopy. Make agrial or ground applications when wind velocity lavors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the avaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temporature. Be not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height about the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the prosonce of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

CUSTODIA is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOIO SPRAY ORIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). OO NOT spray CUSTODIA where spray drift may reach apple troos.

OO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayor notzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet sito, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

00 NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply CUSTOOIA to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY ORIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

CUSTOBIA may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzfes

- Equip sprayers with notzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- · Noztles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the beam.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent noztles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mash or coarser.
- . Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarsor screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.

Check notzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
- If) Maintain 35-40 psi at notzles.
- 12) Provido sufficient agitation in lank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tubo for agitation. Do not use air sparge,

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- CUSTODIA is a suspension concentrate)SCI formulation.
- . Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- . Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's uso and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

CUSTODIA Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- . With the agitator running, add CUSTODIA to the tank.
- . Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after CUSTODIA has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agilation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

CUSTOBIA + Tank Mixtures: CUSTOBIA is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Bo not combine CUSTOBIA in the spray tank with posticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of CUSTOBIA with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants fast. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination romains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "CUSTDOIA +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water, Continuo agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and the CUSTODIA to the spray tank,
- * Allow CUSTODIA to completely disperse.
- . Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product Jabel.
- No label dosage rate may be excooded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- . This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- *Thorough covarage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where serial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-treas), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons por acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of f0 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide goog ຄົ້າຮ້ອຊີ ຮ້ອ ຊີontrol.
- CUSTOBIA is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varietics.
- AVOIO SPRAY ORIFT. Extreme care must be used to neget injury to apple fruit).
- 00 NOT spray CUSTODIA where spray drift may react rapple troes.

may reactrappie troes.

00000

Стор	Target Ofseases	Use Rate (1. oz. prod- uet/A	Remarks
Cereals Wheat	Septoria leaf (Septoria tritich) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Powdery Mildow IBlumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.! Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.! Tan Spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Suppression of head blight or scab)Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	CUSTDDIA should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Fookos 10.5 or Zadok's 591, Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply CUSTDDIA at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Dptimal üming for CUSTDDIA for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of (lowering on main storn heads lifeekes ID.5)

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Uso Restrictions:

- 5. De not apply more than I application/A/year.

 2. De not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz/A/season of CUSTOBIA.

 4. De not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz/A/season of CUSTOBIA.

 4. De not apply more than 8.125 fb. a.f. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

 5. Do not apply within (4 days of harvest (14-day PHII of harvest for (orage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
- T. Restricted-entry interval (REI) \pm 12 hours.

Crap	Target Diseases	Uso Rate I (, oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Kernel blight (Ahernaria spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Füsarium spp.)		CUSTDDIA should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes ID.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply CUSTDDIA at the parliest sign of rust pustules on Ioliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for CUSTDDIA for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have (ully emerged (Feekes ID.5) on 50% of the plants.
			Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when suscoptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

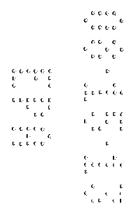
Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than I application/A/your.
- 2. Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- 3. Bo not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of CUSTODIA.
- 4. Do not apply more than 9,1125 lb. a.f. tobuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5. Do not apply more than 0,40 (b. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- T. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Target Disoases	Use Rate	Remarks
:		
Northern Corn Leal Blight (Satosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leal Spot (Cochibotous carbonum) Southern Corn Loaf Blight (Cochibotous heterostrophus) Above also known as Helminthosporium Loaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum) Anthracnose Leal Blight (Coli tetourichum gramini- cola) Eye Spot (Aurooba- sidium zeael Gray Leal Spot (Cer- cospora zeaemay- dis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma Brown (Physoderma Brown (Physoderma Brown (Physoderma spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply CUSTOBIA at the ansat of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply CUSTOBIA in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are lavorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply CUSTOBIA in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are lauorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Rostrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DB NDT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the rassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticido product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or
	Northern Corn Lea! Blight (Satosphaeria turcical) Northern Corn Lea! Spot (Cochtiobotus carbonum! Southern Corn Loaf Blight (Cochtiobotus heterostrophus) Above also known as Helminthosporium Loaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. catbonum! Anthracnose Lea! Blight (Cotletotrichum gramini- cola! Eye Spot (Aurooba- sidium zeae! Gray Leal Spot (Cer- cospora zeaemay- dis! Physoderma Brown (Physoderma Brown (Physoderma may- dis)	fl. oz. product/A Northern Corn Lea! Blight (Satosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Lea! Spot (Cochiobotus carbonum) Southern Corn Loaf Blight (Cochiobotus heterostrophus) Above also known as Helminthosporium Loaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. catbonum) Anthracnose Lea! Blight (Cofletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aurcobastium zeae! Gray Leal Spot (Cercospora zeaemaydis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma Brown (Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis)

Application: For best results, tank mix CUSTDDIA with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Uso a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

- I. Bo not apply more than 51.7 II. oz./A/season of CUSTOBIA.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.675 (b. a.i. teburonazole-containing products/A/season,
- 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.r. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for lorage and 35 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or (odder.
- 5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.



Crop	Torgot Oiseases	Use Rate	Remarks
	-	fl. oz. prod-	
		uct/A	
Carn, Sweet Sweet carn (Includes Seed Produc- tion)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight I Setosphaerio turcical Northorn Corn Leaf Spot I Cochfiobolus carborium J Southern Corn Leaf Blight I Cochfiobolus heterostrophus Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum) Anthracnose Leaf Blight J Coffetotrichum graminicotal Eyo Spot (Aureobasid- ium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot J Cer- cospora zeaemaydis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply CUSTOBIA at the onser of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease prossure persists. For all other diseases, apply CUSTOBIA in a protoctive spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease deuelopment. Repeat applications ar 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply CUSTOBIA in a protoctive spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adhawants or Crop Dil in Com. OD NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the V7 stage unless specifically recommonded on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorli. A compability agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticides product fabels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more informacion conceming additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest fabeled rate of a spray surfaceant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Rostrictions:

- 1. Oo not apply more than 51.7 fl. ot./A/season of CUSTODIA.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tohuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3. Go not apply more than 2,01b, a.i. atoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Oo not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest |7-day PHI| for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of foddor.
- 5. Rostricted-entry interval [REI] for sweet corn = 19 day

Crop	Target Ois- eases	Usa Rata fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildow /Erysiphre graminis) Rusts /Puc- cinia spp.1	8,6-17,2	Apply CUSTODIA when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz/A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz/A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application eonly in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17,2	Apply CUSTOOIA prior to disease development and continue rhroughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schodule.

Application: Apply CUSTODIA in a minimum of 20 gal, of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal, of water per acre for aerial. For opimum benefit tank-mix CUSTOBIA with the lowest label rare of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- f. Oo not apply more than 34.4 fl. ot./A/season of CUSTODIA,
- 2. Bo not opply more than 6.45 lb. a.i. tebuconatele-containing products(A/season. .
- 3. On not apply more than 6.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4. Do not apply within 8 days of harvest 18-day PHII of seed.
- 5. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the fast application.
- 6. Oo not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- 7. Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
- 8. Restricted-entry interval (REII for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

Crop	Target Oiseases	Usc Rota ff. oz. preduct/A	Remarks
Soybeans	Aenal Web Blight /Rinizoctonia solani/ Alternaria Leat Spot (Atternaria Leat Spot (Atternaria Spp.) Anthracnose (Colletovichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Soptaria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora solina) Pod and Stem Blight /Diaporthe spp.) Soyboan Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Powdery mildew IMicrosphaera diffusa)	8.6	Apply CUSTODIA as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timing for specific diseases in your area.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coderage. Tank mix CUSTOBIA with the lowest labeled rare of a spray surfactant.

Specific Usa Restrictions:

- 1. Oo not apply more than 25.9 fl, oz./A of CUSTODIA per crop.
- 2. On not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing productsfA/season.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrabin-conraining products/A/season.
- 4. Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
- 5. Restricted-entry interval [REI] = 12 hours.

CUSTOCIA Rate Conversion Table

Ot. product/A	Lb. ai atoxystrobin-	Lh. ai tebuconazolo	
6.4	0.050	0.084	
8.5	0.067	0.112	
9.0	0.070	0.117	
12.9	6. 100	0.168	
15.5	6.120	0.203	
17.2	0.134	0.224	
32	0.25	0.417	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate warer, food, or feed by storage and disposal,

Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a coof, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Oo not store near food or feed. Pesticide Disposof

Pesticida wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused posticido, spray mixture, or rinso water is a violation of Federaf Law. If thosa wastes cannot be used according to label instrucrions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or rise Hazardous Waste representative at the noarost EPA Regional Office for guidanco in proper disposal methods.

Container Hondling (equal, to or less than 5 gaffens)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container for equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix fank and drain for $10 \sec \alpha ds$ after the flow bogins to drip. Fill the container $14 \cot \alpha ds$ water and recap. Shake for $10 \sec \alpha ds$ Pour rinsete into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for larer use or disposal. Orain for $10 \sec \alpha ds$ tha flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then ofter far recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incingráfich. $\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FODO, FEED, OR ORINHING WATER. $\frac{6.6}{2.8} \frac{6.6}{2.0} \frac{6}{1.0}$



LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not accoptable, return the unopened product contained at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WAR-RANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectivenoss or othet unintended consequences may rosult because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of litness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this labol. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warrantics contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoover for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, torr, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s cloction, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhtoshim Agan Group Company.

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 66222-250
Description: Add use restriction a update stgrage
☐ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label Dated 8-30-13
☐ Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated
Other:
□ Decision #: <u>483989</u>
☐ Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Bowna Major Phone: 305-7269 Division: RSB
Phone: 305-7269 Division: RSB
Date: 11-22-13



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Jonathan A. Janis Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc 3120 Highwoods Blvd.; Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

NOV 2 2 2013

Subject:

Product Name: MCW 710 SC

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 Submission date: 8/30/13

Label Amendment: Add use restriction on corn and soybean in New York State and

revise storage and disposal section

Decision Number 483989

Dear Mr. Janis:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

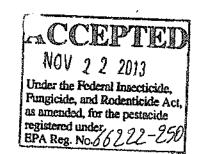
If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via email at djapao.banza@epa.gov, or you may call me at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson

Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)



GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

NET CONTENTS:

EPA Est. No.

	FIRST AID			
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 			
FON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.			
CLOTHING	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.			
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.			
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
	HOT LINE NUMBER			
Have the product co	ntainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment			

Page 1 of 24

You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Label Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you Page 2 of 24

observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the lime of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains, requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or waler is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn. refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to cilrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of

Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than ½ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

USE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

Page 5 of 24

- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ ²/₃ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- · Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ ²/₃ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as
 described above in the " MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
- Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

Page 6 of 24

- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system

is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

		Use Rate	
0	Tarret Discours	fl. oz.	Domestic
Crop Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	Target Diseases White rot (Sclerofium cepivorum)	groduct/A 32	Remarks White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.
	Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust(Puccinia allii)	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10-to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (C. allii)	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

- Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
- 2. If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching	Target Diseases Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust(Puccinia spp.) White rot caused by Sclerotium cepivorum (suppression only)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A 8.6-12.9	Remarks Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (C. allii)	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0. 675 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 5. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

_		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks Remarks
Cereals	Septoria leaf (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid
Wheat	(Stagonospora nodorum)		possible illegal residues.
	Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)		Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW
	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (<i>Puccini</i> a spp.)		710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)		
	Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)		

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

- 1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
- Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8.6 ft. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
- 7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

		Use Rate fl.	1
		oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Kernel blight (Alternaria spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

- 1) 2) 3)
- Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
 Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
 Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. 4)
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). 6)
- 7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.
	(Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)		stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 51,7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or fodder.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

^{*} Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn*, Sweet Sweet com (Includes Seed Production)	Northem Com Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure.
	Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)		Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)		Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information

Application: For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

- 1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet com = 19 day
- * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grapes	Powdery mildew (Unicula necator) Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii) Suppression Only: Botyrytis Bunch Rot (Bolrytis cinerea) Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola)	8.6	Powdery mildew: Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1.inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant.

- 1) Do not apply more than 68.8 ft. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season...
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
- 5)
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grapes = 12 hours

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases		Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot S tem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Application: Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

- 1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebucon azole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
- 5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
- Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- 7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
- 8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulia spp.) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (R. solani) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.

Application: When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

- 1) Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

		Use Rate	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

- Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. 1)
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. 2)
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- 5) 6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septaria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant. Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) 5) Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

^{*} Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Cherry Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)		Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
Peach	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> discolor)	10.75 – 17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
tart) Peach Nectarine	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Altemaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.

Application: * The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray

based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) MCW 710 SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

MCW 710 SC Rate Conversion Table

Oz. product/A	Lb. ai Azoxystrobin	Lb. ai Tebuconazole
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0,120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0.417

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulling from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONATINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons or less than 50lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agilate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes, Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-13) (Notif to EPA 04-12-13)(NOT!F 11-13-13)

REGISTRATION ACTION: NOTIFICATION

FEE CATEGORY:

REGISTRATION FEE: No fee associated with this action.

30 August 2013

Ms. Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250. Notification adding state restriction.

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. (MANA), is notifying the Agency of the addition of a state restriction to the registered end use product, MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250. This notification adds the state restriction for the commodities corn and soybean to support the registration action in the state of New York. This notification also updates the Storage and Disposal Statement and other label edits as permitted under PR Notice 98-10.

Enclosed in the submission please find:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- One copy of the proposed label
- One copy of the proposed label annotated

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S. C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statements to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to MANA's MCW 710 SC registration, please feel free to contact me via email at jjanis@manainc.ccm.or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis

Jonathan A. Janis Federal Regulatory Leader

Please read instruction	on re	VOIE	e before comple	ting form.			Form Appr	oved.	OMB No. 20	70-0060	, Approval expires 05-31-98			
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5. Name and Address Makhleshim Agan o 3120 Highwoods Blv Raleigh, North Caro	f North /d., Sui	Ami	erica, Inc.	ode)		(b)(i), n to:					FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) emposition and labeling			
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Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter deted Notification - Explain below.						Finel printed labels in response to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Other - Expisin belsw.								
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MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]

Suspension Concentrate Fungicide Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pytimidinyl[oxy-alpha-

TOTAL:--_____.100.00%

*CAS-No. 131860-33-8

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing.

Contains—t.67-lbpounds—tebuconazole Tebuconazole and 1.00lb—pounds—Aazoxystrobirt pet gatton.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguiert para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite-100 Raieigh, NC 27604

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

NET CONTENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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Page 2 of 33

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin imitation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personat Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are fisted below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

—Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls wom over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
 - —Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow-the-manufacturer's instructions—for cleaning/maintaining-PRE.—If no such instructions—forwashables exist,—use-detergent and-hot-water.—Keep-and wash_PPE-separately—from other-jaundry.— Discard elething-and-other absorbent-materials that have been dranched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do-not-rouse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements fisted in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240[d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

Usoro-should:

- Wash hands theroughly with seap and water after handling and before gating, drinking, shewing gum, using tobacco or using the tellet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of

gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmentat Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or toareas where surface water is present or to intertidat areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may

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be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to teach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

<u>Surface Water Labet Advisory</u>: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorty draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adversa environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE _

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire tabel before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of-

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and hendlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval tisted in the specific grop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the <u>Worker Protection Standard</u> and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, <u>such as plants, soil or water is:</u>

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
 - Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Page 4 of 33

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Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings. Not for use on com or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW-710-SCMCW 710-SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW-710-SCMCW 710-SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overtap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Apptication, Apply MCW-749MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to com, refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. Aerial Application, Unless otherwise specified on this tabel, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, com, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of MCW-746MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, com, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in com, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Com section). Refer to the adjuvant product tabel for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or imigation.

Crop TolerancefPhytotoxicity: MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are

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	made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application.		
١	In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 740-SCMCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in badey, triticale and wheat.		Formatted: Font: Bold
1		4	Formatted: Left, Space After: 3 pt
	Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC has been	∢ ~.—	Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 0", Space After: 3 pt
ı	used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group t1 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under		Formatted
'	conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conductive to disase exist.		
l	Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710-SCMCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall		Formatted
1	disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing		
ı	based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.		
Ì	RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Space After: 3 pt
-	A	4.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	MCW 710-SCMCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin)	_	Formatted: Centered, Indent: Left: 0", Space After: 3 pt
l	fungicides. MGW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (lebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin)	\	Formatted: Space After: 3 pt
ı	Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qol	`	Formatted: Left, Space After: 3 pt
	(quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly.		Formattad
	Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.		
١		4	Formatted: Space After: 3 pt
	Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the	-	Formatted: Left, Space After: 3 pt
1	required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season tong spray programs for Group 11 Qcl (quinone outside inhibiting)	-	Formatted
	fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or $\frac{1}{2}$ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes		
	containing Group 1t products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.		:
İ	MCW 710-SCMCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which	•	Formatted: Space After: 3 p.
l	resistance has already developed.		Formatted
	- The state of the		
l	<u> </u>		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
l	RQTATIONAL CROPS	-	<u> </u>
[Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this labet as soon as practical after tast application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.	•	Formatted: Laft, Space After: 3 pt

Page 6 of 33

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feat of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droptet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the towest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach t5 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquetic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions, toversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW710-SGMCW710-SC is extremely phylotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY ORIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray MCW710-SCMCW710-SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayar nozzleforessure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MGW-740-SCMCW 710-SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710-SCMCW 710-SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- . Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- . Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- · Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

Page 7 of 33

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Street glaced as suction ride of sums about he 16 mash as asset as	
 Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. 	Formatted
Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the	Formatted
nozzles.	Formatted
Check nozzte manufacturer's recommendations.	Formatted
A management	Formatted: Space After: 3 pl
Pump	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Use a pump with capacity to:	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0*, Space After: 3 pt
(1) Maintein 35-40 psi at nozztes.	Formatted
(2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.31", Hanging: 0.38", Space After: 3 pt
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For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and	Formatted
state recommendations. For specific tocal directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.	Formatted: Space After: 3 pt
siate agriculturar peconinierroations.	Formatted
Mixing Instructions •	Formatted —)
• MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.	Formatted: Space After: 3 pt
Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.	
Agitate the spray solution before and during application.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide	Formatted
rinsate by application to an already treated area.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
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MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)	Formatted
• Add ½ - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.	Formatted
• With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC mCW 710 SC to the tank,	Formatted
• Continue agitation white adding the remainder of the water.	Formatted: Space After: 3 pt
Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710-SCMCW 710 SC has completely	Formatted
dispersed into the mix water.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
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MGW 710 SC MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: MGW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MGW 710 SC in the spray	Formatted
tank with posticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has	Formatted
shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under	Formatted
your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC MCW 710 SC with	Formatted
other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate emounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid	Formatted
flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and	Formatted
additivesfadjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination	Formatted
remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been	Formatted
proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Mining to the Court Test.	Formatted: Character scale: 10%
Mixing to the Spray Tank Add ½ - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.	Formatted
And N - 13 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.	Formatted: (harrotter scale: 100%

Page 8 of 33

- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "MCW-710-SGMCW 710 SC_+Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW-710 SCMCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
- Allow MGW 710 SCMCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- . This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- . Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease controt.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees
 (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply MGW-710-SCMCW 710-SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Gartic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, sotid set, or hand move; or drip (trickte) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption Page 9 of 33

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if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow nim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The posticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

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	SPECIFIC DI	RECTIONS F	FOR USE	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate ft. oz. product/A	Remarks	Formatted Yable
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	White rot (Sclerolium cepivorum)	32	White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 5 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.	
	Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust(Puccinia allii)	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10-to t4-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.	
	Botrytis Leaf Stight (B. squarnosa) Downy Mildew (Peronospora desfructor) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (C. allii)	t2.9		

Page 11 of 33

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0" Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW-710-SGMCW 710-SC with the lowest Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0" specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Right: 0.14" Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC MCW 710 SC per crop if an infurrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin). Formatted: Indent: left: 0" Formatted: Character scale: t00% Formatted: Indent: Hanging: 0.5 If MCW 710 SC MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin). 2. Formatted: Character scale: 100% Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 3. Formatted: Character scale: t00% 4. Formatted: Character scale: t00% Formatted: Character scale: 100% Formatted: Character scale: 100% Formatted: No bullets or numbering Formatted: Font color: Auto Formatted: Font color: Auto

Page 12 of 33

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	•	Formatted Table
eek, Spring onion, Scallion, lapanese ounching	Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust(Puccinia spp.) White rol caused by Scierofium cepivorum (suppression only)	8,6-t2.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a t0- to t4-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.	The state of the s	
				4	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0*
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. squamosa) Downy Mildew (Peronospora	t2.9			
	destructor) Cladosporium Leaf Btotch (C. allii)			•	Formatted: Indent: Ieft: 0", First line: 0"
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ecified rate of a	a spray adjuvant. Apply	MCW-710-SG <u>N</u>	W 710 SCMCW 7 to SC with the lowest ICW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 galtons of gallons of spray solution per acre by air.	•	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0"
			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Formatted: Right: 0.14"
pecific Use Re Do not a		z./A o/ MCW-7:	10-SCMCW 7 t0 SC per crop.		Formatted: Indenf: Left: 0"
Do not a	pply more than 0, 675 lb.	a.i. of tebucor	azole-containing products/A/season.		Formatted: Character scale: t00%
			in-containing products/A/season.		Formatted: Indent: Ieft: 0", First line: 0"
	pply within 7 days of han d entry interval (REt) is 1		U _k		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	i	4	Formatted Table
ereals	Septoria leaf (Septoria tritici)	6,4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to tate head emergence (Eeekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59).	•>-	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Vheat	Glume blotch (Stagonospora		Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.	•	Formatted: Indent: 1eft: 0" Formatted: Character scale: 100%
4	nodorum)		Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora frifici-repentis) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fuserium spp.)		of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimat timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
pplication: F pecified rate o	or optimum disease control, I a spray adjuvant. For be	tank mix MG st results, suf	W-710 SC MCW 710 SC with the lowest ficient coverage is very important.		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0"
	apply more than 1 applicatio			-	Formatted: Character scale: t00% Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
Do not	apply to wheat after Feekes appty more than 8.6 fl. oz./A apply more than 0.1125 fb. a	season of Mi		`\ -	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.: Right: -0.d1"
) Do not	apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i.	azoxystrobin	-containing products/A/season. HI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
dayso	eppiy within 14 days of narvi f harvest (45-day PHI) for ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 i	grain and s			Formatted: Charatter scale: 100% Formatted: Character scale: 100%

Page 14 of 33

		Use Rate fl.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (Puccinia spp.) Kernel blight (Alternaria spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusanum spp.)	5.4-8.6	MCW 710 SCMCW 7 to SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes t0.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.
			Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

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Application: For optimum disease control, tenk mix MCW 710 SGMCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

2)

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.

2) Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.

3) Oo not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC.

4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. lebuconazole-containing products/A/season.

Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

4) 5) 6) 7)

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гор	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
orn*	Northern Corn Leaf	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SGMCW	1	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Blight (Satosphaeria		710 SC at the onset of disease. A second	1. 1	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
eld	turcica)		application may be required 14 days later if		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
p (tocludes	Northern Corn Lea/		disease pressure persists.	, j	<u> </u>
ea Production)	Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)	ļ	For all other diseases, apply MCW 710-	1. "	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Southern Corn Lea/		SGMCW 710 SC in a protective spray	ŧή	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Blight	z w	schedule or when weather conditions are	- 3	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	(Cochliobolus		favorable for disease development. Repeat	<u>}</u>	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	helerostrophus)		applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as	- //	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Above also known as		necessary to maintain control. Shorten the		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf		interval under heavy disease pressure.	- ,	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Blights		Apply MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC in a	•	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	(H. maydis, H. turcicum,		protective spray schedule or when weather	<u>.</u> '	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	H. carbonum)		conditions are favorable for disease		<u> </u>
			development. Repeat applications at 7- to t4- day intervals, or as necessary to maintain	4 /	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Anthracnose Leaf		control. Shorten the interval under heavy	V _V	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Blight (Collatotrichum	 -	disease pressure.	- \ \.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	graminicota)			٠ .	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Eye Spot		Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop	٠, ١	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	(Aureobasidium zeae)	-	Oil in Corn.	<u>- </u>	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Gray Leal Spot (Cercospora zeae-		DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8	. 10	Formatted: Character scale: 10d%
	mavdis)		stage and prior to the VT stage unless	-	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Physoderma Brown		specifically-recommended on MANA labeling.		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	(Physoderma maydis)		(The VT stage is defined as when the last	* 1	<u> </u>
	Rusts		branch of the tassel is completely visible	٠,	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	(Puccinia spp.)		outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent,	- '	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
			another fungicide, or an insecticide	1 1	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
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			may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
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			and other tank mix pesticide product labels for		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
			specific use directions and restrictions. Always		Formatted; Character scale: 100%
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tination - E	host roculto took mis 220	M 740 00140	MI 740 CC with the lawset let alad as a 45 -		Formatted: Indent: Ien: 0"
RICATION: POF	oest resums, tank mix MC	₩ -/10- 86MC	W 7 to SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray water volume for aerial application if		Formatted: Character scale: 100%

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equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz/A/season of MGW-710-SCMCW 710-SC.

 2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.

 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

 4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain of folder. PHI) for grain or fodder,

 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = t2 hours,
- * Not for use on com in the state of New York.

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Crop Target Diseases Use Rate fl. Oz. product/A Remarks Corn**, Sweet Northern Corn Leaf Sight (Setspheen) Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochflobotus Cochflobotus (Cochflobotus development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure (Permatted Formatted Formatted Promatted Promat	
Crop Target Diseases Droduct/A Remarks Corn*, Sweet Northern Corn Leaf S-12.9 For gray teaf spot, apply MCW-740 SCMCW 710. Sweet corn durcical may be required 14 days later if disease pressure formatted formatted formatted formatted formatted formatted sease of the corn of the cor	
Crop Target Diseases Variety Cornt, Sweet Northern Com Leaf S-12.9 For gray teaf spot, apply MCW-710-SCMCW 710- formatted Sweet com (Includes Seed Production) Sweet com (Includes Seed Production) Southern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochilobotus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochilobotus development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval productions are flavorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when spray schedule or when weather conditions are flavorable for a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or as protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are advorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Or a protective spray schedule or when w	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Corn*, Sweet Northern Com Leaf 9-12.9 For gray teaf spot, apply McW-710-SCMCW 710-Sight (Selosphaena) Sight (Selosphaena) Sc at the onset of disease. A second application turcica) Northern Com Leaf 9-12.9 Permitted 14 days later if disease pressure persists. Spot (Cachilobofus 2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-	
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pplication: For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a soray+	
rfactant and obtain sufficiant coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if Formatted	
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pecific Use Restrictions:	
Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SGMCW 710 SC. Formatted	-
Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.	
Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.	
Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days	
efore the harvest of fodder.	-

Page 18 of 33

5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet com = 19 day,

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

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Page 19 of 33

		Use Rate fl.	4	+	Formatted Table
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Сгор	Target Diseases	productiA	Remarks •		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0
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Grapes	Powdery mildew (Unicula necalor)	0,0	Powdery mildew: Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Formatted: Character scale: t00%
	Black rot (Guignardia		application of MCW-740-SGMCW 710 SC before	\mathbb{N}^{3}	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	bidwellii)	Į.	bloom and continue applications using spray	١.	Formatted: Character scale: t00%
	Suppression Only:		intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when	₩.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Botyrylis Bunch Rot		disease pressure is severe.	W.	Formatted: Indent: 1eft: 0"
	(Bolrytis cinerea)		Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedula	1	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Downy mildew (Plasmopara vilicola)		making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day	1	Formatted; Character scale: 100%
	Phomopsis Cane and		intervals through 5 8nx stage or until veraison		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Leaf Spot (Phomopsis		(berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1.inch new		Formatted: Character scale: t00%
	viticola)		shoot growth and at 7- to t0-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe	'	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0
nolleation	For host results, sufficient	The state of the	disease conditions. Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW-710 SCMCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW-710 SCMCW T10 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-in/ection schedule is discontinued. Betrytis, Downy mtldew and Leaf Spot: MCW-710 SCMCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.		
plume as vir	ne growth increases. For or	alimum disease	e control, tank mix MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC	<	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	st specified rate of a spray as		The state of the s	•	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
pecific Use	Restrictions:		4		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
			740 SCMCW 710 SC per crop season.		Formatted: Character scale: 100%
			ole-containing products/A/season.		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0
The m	ninimum interval between ap	plications is 7 o		<u>`</u>	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
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) Restri	cled-entry interval (REI) for g	grapes ≠ 12 ho	ours `	•	Formatted: Character scale: 100%

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		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	!	•
Сгор	Target Diseases		Remarks	
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in tate spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.	4
	Ergot Stem Diseases	,12.8-t7,2	Apply MCW 710-SCMCW 7 f0 SC pnor to disease development and continue throughout the season on a f0- to f4 day schedule	4

Application: Apply MCW 710 SC MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal, of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of t0 gal, of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix MCW 710-SC MCW 710 SC with the lowest label raie of a spray surfactant.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of MGW-710-SCMCW 710 SC.

 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.

 3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

 4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.

 5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.

 6) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.

 7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.

 8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

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	·	Use Rate		1. 1/2	Formatted	
		fl. oz.		F/ ,	Formatted	
гор	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks	Sime.		+1.
<u> </u>		bioggessa	Nondras	ľ	Formatted	
anuts	Foliar Diseases	, 15.5	Apply MCW-710 SCMCW 710 SC in a		Formatted	
	Early Leaf Spot		preventive program beginning 35 to 40		Formatted	
	(Cercospora		days after planting or at the first	1, /	Formatted	
	arachidicola) Late		appearance of disease. Continue	, ,		
	Lea/ Spot		applications on a 14- day schedule. MCW-	1	Formatted	
	(Cercosporidium		710 SCMCW 710 SC also may be used in	1	Formatted	
	personatum)		State Agricultural Extension advisory	1	Formatted	
	Rust (Puccinia		(disease forecasting) programs which	.	Formatted	
	arachidis)		recommend application timing based on	1	<u> </u>	***
	Pepper spot		environmental factors favorable for disease		Formatted	
	(Leplosphaerulia spp.)		development		Formatted	
	spp.) Web_Blotch (Phoma		Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 - 17 oz/A.		Formatted	
	arachidicola)	······································	Aud Abburid as a fankmix at 4.5 - 17 oz/A,			1H
	i			l '	Formatted	***
	<u> </u>]	Formatted	
	Sait-Borne Diseases	t5.5	Apply MCW 710 SCMCW 710 SC at	-	Formatted	
	Rhizoctonia limb rot		approximately 60 and	1	Formatted	<u> </u>
			90 days after planting as a foliar application.	<u> </u>	}	
	Rhizoctonia Pod Rot		This application regime may be applied	A	Formatted	
	(R. solani) (Virginia and		earlier in the season if environmental	, \	Formatted	
	North Carolina only)		conditions favor disease development. This	133	Formatted	
	L		application will provide protection against	1 1 1	Formatted	
	Southern stem and pod rot	·	soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-	\ \ \		·
	(White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot)		to 14-day period after each spray.	ነ	Formatted	***
	(Sclero(ium rolfsii)		Additional applications of other fungicides on a	1	Formatted	
	(Generality Crisis)		leaf spot application schedule will be required	' '	Formatted	<u></u> -
	Suppression only:		to provide season-long disease controt of the	h *	Formatted	
	Cylindrocladium Black		leaf spot diseases.	١ ١		
	Rot			١,	Formatted	***
	(C. crotalariae)		Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 - 17 oz/A.	∔ `	Formatted	
	Pythium Pod Rot			ľ.	Formatted	
	(P. myriolylum)			$[X_{n}]$	Formatted	
		·		11		
			as a directed ground application,	11/1	Formatted	
			ntrot. MCW 710 SGMCW 710 SC must	4.64	Formatted	
			e for control of root and pod rots	. h	Formatted	
			ught conditions wilt decrease the	. W	Formatted	<u></u>
			and pod rots. For optimum control of	1/16		
ar diseases	apply NICVV / 10 SG MCW / 10	SC with the	lowest lebel rate of a spray surfactant.	190	Formatted	
airia Itaa	Post-istings.			- 9	Formatted	
	Restrictions: it apply more than 62 fl. oz.fA	ACRECIAL TATA	COMON 740 CC paragona	E) ()	Formatted	
			le-containing products/A/season.	1.1	<u> </u>	*41
Do no	at apply more than 0.01 lb. a.i	azovetrobie	n-containing products/A/season.	$-g_{0}^{\prime\prime}$	Formatted	
Do no	at apply 111016 than 0.00 lb. a.i	est (14-day)	PHt). Do not feed hay or	$-ig_{j}$	Formatted	-
	hings or allow livestock			V	Formatted	-
	cted-entry interval (REI) = t2 h			- 11 -	}	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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		Use Rate ft. oz.			Formatted Table
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks		
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomarella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nervisada) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola) Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.	A A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	Formatted: Right: 0.95*

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AApplication: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC with the lowestspecified rate of a spray surfactant.

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- Specific Use Restrictions:

 t) Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 719 SCMCW 710 SC per season.

 Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- t) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)
 - Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.

 Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

 Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHt), whichever is first.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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		Use Rate	4-	7	Formatted	
	Ĺ	fl. oz.			Formatted	
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks	\	Formatted	
oybeans*	Aerial Web Blight	8.6	Apply MCW-710 SGMCW 710 SC as a		Formatted	
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		preventive spray prior to disease development.	V		
	Atternana Leaf Spot		Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray •	M.	Formatted	
	(Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose		interval if environmental conditions are - favorable for continued disease development.		Formatted	·
	(Coffetotrichum	İ	Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is		Formatted	
	Iruncatum)		severe. Contact Extension personnel for local		Formatted	
	Brown Spot		economic thresholds and timings for specific		Formatted	
	(Septaria glycines)		diseases in your area.	熈	Formatted	
	Cercospora Blight and Leaf			$\ \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} dt$	\ <u>\</u>	
	Spot	ļ	•	1133	Formatted	·
	(Cercospora kickuchii)	<u> </u>	4-		Formatted	
	Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)	<u> </u>	**		Formatted	
	Pod and Stem Blight		_	振り	Formatted	
	(Diaporthe spp.)			旗杖	Formatted	
	Soybean Rust				Formatted	
	(Phakopsora			棚	<u> </u>	
	pachyrhizi)			狐	Formatted	
			4,	1	Formatted	
	Powdery mildew			48	Formatted	
	(Microsphaera diffusa)				Formatted	
	Omasay			M	Formatted	
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llestion: É	or hard require sufficient course	nan in Vasuit	nportant. Use a higher water volume for •	-	1	
			vide for good coverage. Tank mix MCW-		Formatted	
	10 SC with the lowest labeled ra			, W	Formatted	
00,				1 11	Formatted	
citic Use I	Doetrictions:					
	zeau icirona.			1 10	Formatted	
	apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A o	of MCW 710	43		Formatted	
SCMCV	apply more than 25.9 fl. ozJA o				Formatted	
SCMCV Do not	apply more than 25.9 ft. oz./A on 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of	tebuconazo\	e-containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted	
SC <u>MCV</u> Do not Do not	apply more than 25.9 fl. oz.JA on the second of the second	tebuconazol azoxystrobin-	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica	apply more than 25.9 fl. ozJA o V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- tt days of ha	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted	×
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica	apply more than 25.9 fl. oz.JA on the second of the second	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- tt days of ha	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restrict	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 fl. ozJA o V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	
SCMCV Do not Do not Applica Restric	apply more than 25.9 ff. oz.JA of V 710 SC per crop. apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of a tions may not be made within 2 ted-entry interval (REI) = 12 horest	tebuconazol azoxystrobin- t days of ha urs.	e-containing products/A/season. containing products/A/season.		Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted Formatted	

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks	Formatted Table
	1918Er Diagnaca	oz. producin	Kentarks	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Stonefruit (only	Brown rot (blossom blight,	8.6 17.2*	Blossom blight: Apply MCW-710-SCMCW	
therry, peach and rectarine)	lfruit rot) (Monilinia spp.)		SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on per and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom at	
iectarine)	Cherry Leaf Spot		at petal fall if conditions continue to be favor	
	(Blumeriella jaapii)		for disease development.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
art) Peach	Cherry Powdery Mildew		Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three w before harvest and continue at 7-day interval	
Vectarine	(Podosphaera	E	through the day of harvest. The blossom ar	
	clandestina,	i 	fruit stages must be protected for optimum	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
	Sphaerofhec a pannosa)		control of brown rot. If MCW 740-SCMCW 7 SC is applied during only one of these stage	
	a pannosa)		another registered fungicide should be appli	
			to the other stage to provide optimum protect	
			Additional cover sprays during the early	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
)		postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in swee	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
			cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-falt or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to t4-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervearly in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildaw: Follow leaf spot schedul untit terminal growth ceases.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0°, First line: 6
Peach	Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	10.75 17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence of continue applications at 14-day intervals und severe disease conditions.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0', First line: 0
Cherry (sweet &	Scab	17.2	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
art)	(Cladosponum		continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
Peach Nectarine	carpophilum) Allernaria spot and		For all other diseases, begin epplication at t	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
vectarille.	fruit rot (Altemaria		onset of disease as a protectant funcicide a	nd
	altemata)		continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"
	Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hote (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7,0 oz/A-	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", FirsI line:
pptication: * The	<u> </u>	MCW 710 SC re	quired per acre will depend on tree size	Formatted: Character scale: 100%
			a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray 3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line:

Page 27 of 33

acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 103 ft. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.

2) Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.

3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.

4) MGW 710 SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHt).

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MCW-710-SCMCW 710 SC Rate Conversion Table

Oz. product/A	Lb. ai	Lb. ai
,6,4	. 0.050	0.084
,8.6	0.067	,0,112
,9,0	0,070	0.117
,12,9	,0.100	,0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0,134	0.224
,32	0.25	0.417

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	e'	Form
De not contaminate-water, feed, or feed by storage and disposal.	<u> </u>	Form
Storage	سد.	Forma
Store in original container only. Store in a seel, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from excessive		Forma
heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near-food or feed.	_	
Pesticide Disposal		Forma
Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact	<u> </u>	Forma
your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at	r.	Form
the nearest EPA-Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.	-	Form
The field of the f	abla	
Container-Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]	4. \	Form
Non-refillable container. Do not reuso or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent)	4/1	Forma
promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application	1, 1	Forma
equipment or a mix tank-and-drain-for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4	101	Forma
full-with-water-and-recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rincate-into-application equipment or a mix	-100	Forma
tank-or-store-rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip	- 300	·>
Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for resysting if available or puncture and dispose	- 11111	Forma
of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.	- M	Forma
For Bulk-and Minibulk-Containers: Container Handling [greater-than-5-gallons]		Form
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other	-###	Form
purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of		Forma
the container. Cleaning-before refilling is the responsibility of the person-refilling. To clean container		Forma
before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or); >
mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water		Forma
with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or		Forma
puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by		Forma
state and legal authorities.	-1931	Forma
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	TENY	Form
		Forms
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.		13
PESTICIDE STORAGE:	1	Forma
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides,	l 350	Form
fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked		Forma
storage area.	1 302	Forma
Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of		Form
crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitale to redissolve crystals. If container is		Form
damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as		·
indicated below	' M	Form:
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:	1 18	Forma
Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product	\\	Forma
may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposat facility. Improper disposat of excess	15	Forma
	\}	()
pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federat law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by	1 1	Form
use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the	1 1	Forma
hazardous waste representative at the negrest EPA Regional Office for quidance	1 \	II

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Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gattons or toss than 50tbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or

CONATINER HANDLING:

equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the, container t/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds efter the flow begins to drip.

Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hotd container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary tandfill.

Rigid, Nonrefiltable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment of a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary tandfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSt for at least 30 seconds. Drain-for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and

Refiltable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refitting or Returning Containers

dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container...

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container untess the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned.

Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge tBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged tBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge value to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder t20 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

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Page 31 of 33

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Tripte rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cteaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequentiat damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LtABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

MCWI-740-SCMCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-13) (Notif to EPA 04-12-73)(NOTIF 09-03-13)

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